New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Kite at Halifax.

NO TIDINGS OF THE PACIFIC.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 22.

The Cunard Screw Steamship *Kite*, from Havre for New-York, put in this port this evening short of coal—having experienced very rough weather during the passage.

Her dates from Havre and Paris are to the 8th inst—three days later than those received by the *Canada*.

She brings no tidings of the Steamship *Pacific*.

We have received no English papers by this arrival, and the French journals contain no news of importance.

It was still current at Paris that Prussia would not be permitted to participate in the Peace Conferences.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, when signing the protocol accepting the Austrian propositions, demanded that Prussia should be invited to take part in the Conferences. Count BUOL supported that demand, but M. BOUQUENEY and Sir H. SEYMOUR had asked to refer it to their Governments.

The acceptation by Russia of the peace propositions had caused the greatest astonishment in Turkey, but at the latest dates the intelligence had not reached the Allied Generals in the Crimea, owing to the submarine cable in the Black Sea being broken.

Some disturbances had been created by the Bashi Bazouks at Smyrna.

It was reported that a serious military conspiracy had been discovered at Madrid, with ramifications through the North of Spain. The particulars were not given.

In the absence of English papers we have not a particle of any kind of news in regard to affairs in England, and no indication whatever as to the state of the monetary or commercial affairs there since the departure of the *Canada*.

In the Havre markets breadstuffs were declining.

Confidence in the favorable result of the Peace Conference was daily increasing.

Washington's Birthday in Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 22.

This city is one grand illumination. The celebration is beyond all anticipation. The Burnet House is accommodating over eleven hundred guests, and thousands still crowding in. Take it all in all, it is the happiest day ever known in Cincinnati. A. H. B.

Washington's Birthday in Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 22.

The anniversary of WASHINGTON'S birth is generally being observed here to-day. Salutes are ordered to be fired, and bells rung at morning, noon and night. The Custom-House, banks, and many of the stores are closed.

The features of the evening are an oration on the life and character of WASHINGTON, before the Mercantile Library Association, and a grand ball of the Americans in Faneuil Hall.

The evening papers will issue but one edition, and that at 10 o'clock.

Weather fine and Spring-like.

Washington's Birthday in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 22.

There is a splendid display of the military here to-day, in honor of the birthday of WASHINGTON. Flags are displayed from all public buildings, &c.

The weather is exceedingly mild and Spring-like.

Our Relations with Great Britain—Mr. Crampton Ordered Not to Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 22.

The *Canada*'s mails arrived this morning. The Government dispatches from England contain nothing of a definite character, neither is there any prospect of an early settlement of the matters in dispute between that Government and the United States. The enlistment difficulty is absorbed in the Central American question. There is no information whatever to verify the rumor of the London *Advertiser*, that angry words had passed between Mr. BUCHANAN and Lord CLARENDON.

Mr. CRAMPTON has received fresh instructions not to absent himself from Washington, as he heretofore contemplated, but to attend to the unfinished business of the State Department.

News from Mexico and Texas.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 22.

New-Orleans papers of Friday and Saturday last are received. They contain Mexican advices to the 11th inst. The main facts have been already stated. The garrison, at Puebla, returned to the capital when the city capitulated. Some accounts represent the insurgents as likely to be soon put down, HARO having 2,400 men. Others doubt the fidelity of the troops sent against him. At Austin, Texas, a great excitement existed on account of the trial of the persons charged with burning the Auditor's office. The Court was attended by an armed guard. The citizens were also arming, and a conflict was feared.

Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 21.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, with Havana dates to the 17th inst., has arrived at this port. Her news is unimportant. The weather was more favorable, but the sugar crop would, doubtless, be short. The market was active, and a good speculative demand existed; about 15,000 boxes having been contracted for at 262@338 50. Molasses firm.

Navigation East.

BRISTOL, R. I., Friday, Feb. 22.

The schooner *Wonder*, from New-York *via* Sandy Hook, and which arrived at Newport on the 14th, is still in the ice two miles below Bristol. Two propellers, with ice-plows, are about six miles from Providence, endeavoring to reach that City.

Mount Hope Bay is open. Two steamers came from Fall River to-day, one of them returning, and the other—the *Bay State*—passing on, bound for New-York *via* Sandy Hook.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, Feb. 22.

Navigation is open to Fall River. The steamer *Bay State*, of the Boston and New-York Fall River Line, passed Newport about 9 o'clock this afternoon. She will go outside of Long Island, expecting to reach New-York in the morning.

The Trade of the West Indies.

A lecture on "The West India Trade" was delivered last night, by Rev. LEONARD BACON, in the Presbyterian Church in Twentieth-street, near the Seventh-avenue. The audience was rather small. The lecture, while a highly instructive one, dealt at the outset with the discovery of the West Indies by COLUMBUS, the gradual disappearance of the aborigines, the growth of the commerce in sugar, coffee, and cocoa, and the introduction of negro slaves for the purpose of maintaining the requisite supply of those articles. The origin of Slavery, the circumstances accompanying its adoption in the West Indies, the efforts made by English philanthropists to obtain its entire abolition, the abolition of Slavery by the British in 1834, and the actual results of that measure in their West India Colonies, were the topics treated of in the remainder of the discourse.

The reverend lecturer contended, with much ability, that the slaves of the United States are much better prepared for liberty now than were the slaves in the British West India Colonies at the period of their emancipation. The colored population here, he said, are known, he contended, as Africans; they are Americans, born on this soil, and no more to be separated from the white citizens and to be treated as foreigners, than the children of the several parents of the whole West India Islands, Black and White, are to be treated as foreigners. He concluded by a brief review of the progress of free labor, free assembly, of the power of Truth and Justice as exhibited in the history of West India Slavery.

Awful Tragedy in Southampton County, Va.—Duel With Guns.—A Lady in the Case.

(Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.)

SOUTHAMPTON, CO., VA., Monday, Feb. 18, 1856.

This community has lately been intensely excited by the tragical death of one of its prominent citizens. Last Friday, at Jerusalem, the county seat, Captain NELSON was instantly killed by a young man by the name of CALHOUN BARRETT. The circumstances of the sad event are as follows: On the previous evening the deceased having drank quite freely, went unbidden to a private party in said village. While there he asked a lady to dance with him; and on being refused, began a series of insults and abuse. Young BARRETT, being a near relative of the lady, resented the injury very spiritedly. A violent quarrel ensued, but they were separated. After the party they again met, and commenced anew the quarrel; whereupon BARRETT drew a revolver and fired at NELSON, slightly wounding him in the hip. He cried out to BARRETT not to kill him, for he was unarmed; at which BARRETT desisted. That night NELSON sent him word that he would meet him the next day; and that one of them must die. On the following morning, Capt. NELSON got into a buggy, taking with him a loaded gun, and rode a short distance to an office where young BARRETT was reading medicine; and calling out to him, asked him if he was ready. BARRETT, taking a double-barrel gun, immediately presented himself at the door. Capt. NELSON, still in his buggy, raised his gun, when BARRETT quickly drew up his and fired, the lead taking effect in the arm and body of the former, and that immediately fired the other barrel, which, taking effect in the head, killed him instantly.

BARRETT is a young man much esteemed in the community, and the homicide is generally judged "excusable," if not "justifiable." Capt. NELSON was a representative in the State Legislature five years ago, and for many years has exhibited prominent part in the political movements of the County. He was noted for his generous nature and uncontrolled passions. About four years since he had a difficulty with the County Clerk, and it is supposed, went with him into North Carolina, to settle the matter by a duel. But the affair was amicably settled and they returned friends. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves two sons to mourn his sad death.

Amusements.

Miss LAURA KEENE presented an unusually attractive bill last evening, and succeeded in drawing together a large and brilliant audience. The entertainments commenced with Mr. BAYLIS BARRETT's comedietta of the "Balance of Comfort,"—an excellent piece, well written and well performed. Then came the feature of the evening, "a novel, rhapsodical, musical, political, scenic, dramatic, artistic, serio-comico, rational and national extravaganza," called "Novelty." The object of this piece (for it has no plot) is to show to an embarrassed Director (Miss LAURA KEENE) what has been done in the way of novelty by other managers. This is effected by a series of tableaux. There is a tableau from "Pocahontas" another from BARNUM's "Fairies;" another (very excellent) from the ballet of "Undine;" another from WALLACK's version of "Pauline;" another from the "Midsummer Night's Dream;" another representing Shakspeare, (with a speech, too, which we learn that the Bard has mingled with Sons of the Emerald Isle in the Sprit land, and accepted a slight language another from "Uncle Tom's Cabin;" another from "Hamlet, the Dane," another from "Ion," and apparently (the curtain is) and finally, a grand national tableau, the "Apotheosis" of WASHINGTON.

It will be seen that there is a fine field for the operations of the company; equally desirable also for the scenic artist. We have nothing but praise for all parties engaged in the production and performance of this bagatelle. It has been placed on the stage so well that we shall cheerfully forget all the wretchedness that has hitherto characterized the stage management of this theatre. The scenery is excellent; the changes rapid and complete; the costumes elegant. It is in every respect an agreeable and amusing piece. There is some singing, and some dancing; the latter especially, being remarkably good. Of the former, we will only say that Miss KEENE deserved most praise. She has an agreeable contralto voice, and does what is necessary to be done without pretension, and consequently without failure.

As a literary production "Novelty" will not bear criticism. The thread of dialogue with which the tableaux are connected does not display brilliancy. It is, however, sufficient for the purpose; not bad enough to condemn, not good enough to praise.

Gottschalk.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK gave his sixth piano-forte *soirée*, last evening, at DODWORTH's Room, to the largest audience we have ever seen assembled in that room. The crowd was too great for comfort, but not too large for appreciating, what every one must appreciate who possesses the faculty of individual judgment, the great and transcendant merits of Mr. GOTTSCHALK.

Bisfold's Soiree.

Mr. BISFOLD's Classical *Soiree* comes off tonight, (DODWORTH's Rooms.) The programme is unusually rich, and is strengthened by the solo performance of Mr. GOTTSCHALK. We need say no more.

F. C. M.

F. C. M. is the Four-Cent Man, with whom our citizens have been long familiar. We regret to state that he has a terribly bad cold. He still pursues his perambulations up and down Nassau-street, and vicinity, selling his writing paper and envelopes, but his voice is so hoarse, and he shouts so lustily, that yesterday afternoon a frisky young horse took fright at the sound, and ran away, bumping a carman's cart, with the carman thereupon, in an alarming manner over the 'ile and 'oles of the ice in the street.

The Four-Cent Man has never given the public his name, and will probably be always called after that small amount of currency for which he disposes of his wares. As a stationery man, he is the most movable one we ever laid our eyes upon, for you could not find yourself in any spot between the Brick Church and the Post-Office, where you would not also find him just at your elbow. Probably he never writes a letter, and does not care four cents for postal reform, yet out of the elementary materials of both he makes a living, and grows fat upon his trade.

A few days since we observed a thin, slim young man who exchanged glances, but not courtesies, with the Four-Cent Man, and who ventured upon the experiment of selling a larger number of envelopes and sheets of paper for the same small sum. F. C. M., fearing, no doubt, that the young man would injure his health by undue exposure to the cold air, bought him out at a moderate wholesale price, and merged the business of the two firms into one.

The Four-Cent Man has a novel way of spending his time during bad weather. He is careful under a clear sky to lay up a penny against a rainy day; and being of respectable wealth accumulated, and therefore relying somewhat for tone of stomach upon a glass of good ale, he patronizes the restaurants, where he regales himself generously, and passes away the tedious hours in the perusal of the Daily Press.

On the whole, F. C. M. says great allowance should be made for the Four-Cent Man, and if any charges which would prove him otherwise are brought up, we shall personally investigate them, and lay the result before our readers.

Liberal donations continue to pour into the Relief Fund for Kansas, among the late contributions are those from the city of Augusta, Me., in addition to the previous one of Augusta, Ga., of $1,000 each. The Rev. Dr. BELLOWS preached a sermon last Sunday, and a liberal contribution was taken.

Jacob Gensler, Penn. S. C. Buckland, Tenn.
F. H. Elmer, Maryland. J. B. Dunham, Conn.

FERNANDO WOOD, of Alabama, heard his name mentioned in connection with an office, and he wished to decline. A delegate from North Carolina wished to write out the name of Mr. BROCKUNIER of Ohio, and insert the name of Mr. LOVEJOY.

Mr. FOOT, of Connecticut, objected, because the name of Mr. BROCKUNIER had been presented by the whole delegation from Ohio, and he believed it was gratifying to the people of Ohio.

The previous question was carried.

Mr. GOOD, of Ohio, wished to explain, but was decided to be out of order.

The question was then taken on striking out the name of Mr. BROCKUNIER, and it was negatived by a large majority.

Mr. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, held gentlemen they were all out of order. They had no right to take action until after the Committee on Credentials had reported.

A motion was made to accept the report of the Committee on Nominations, and was carried by a very large majority.

The Hall being here let for a dance in the evening, a Committee was then appointed to obtain another room.

On motion, Mr. BROCKUNIER was permitted to explain. He wished to say that the platform which had been passed by the National Council yesterday appeared to have been materially amended without his knowledge. He believed the delegates generally understood that the platform was passed as printed in Washington; but it was not, and therefore he declined to act as an officer of the meeting.

Mr. DUNHAM, of Connecticut, from the Committee on Credentials, came in and desired that his name might be taken off the Committee and another substituted. If the Convention wished his reasons he would state them. Permission was given.

Mr. DUNHAM then proceeded to say, that when the Louisiana Delegation came in, the Committee received those who had repudiated the Cathcolic test, believing the old platform had been stricken out, and because they came there with the broad seal of their State Council. But when the Pennsylvania contestants came up, the notorious Twelfth Section, which was supposed to be dead, was brought up again, and the merits of the Pennsylvania men were canvassed by the light of the Twelfth Section; and on that alone, a test vote between the North and the South had been taken. On these grounds he declined serving.

Mr. FOOT, of Connecticut, was appointed to fill his place.

Mr. MURRAY, of New-York, understood from the Committee on Credentials that there was no probability of their concluding their labors for a considerable length of time, and, therefore, he moved an adjournment until to-morrow morning. The motion was lost.

Col. HUGHES, of Wisconsin, arose and told the Convention that he had a very large number of children, and that he had three twins three times. His speech was cut short by the success of a motion to adjourn to meet at Sansom-street Hall at 7 o'clock this evening, when it is hoped that the Committee on Credentials will be able to report.

EVENING SESSION.

The Delegates did not gather in Sansom-street Hall until near an hour after the appointed time; even then the Committee on Credentials were not ready to report.

Mr. HERRIS, of Louisiana, declined to act as an officer of the meeting.

Mr. BULLOCK, of New-York, moved that there be but one Vice-President. He believed that any other course would tend to increase the unpleasant feeling which then existed.

Several others from the South declined.

Mr. ELY, of Massachusetts, moved that the report be adopted, and on that he called the previous question.

The report was adopted, and a Committee, consisting of Messrs. ELY, STUART and DONALDSON, was named to conduct Judge MARSH to the Chair.

On ascending the platform, the President read a paper thanking the Convention for the honor done him, and requesting them to act as became men and patriots.

When the President had concluded, the Committee on Credentials declared their readiness to report, through their Chairman, Mr. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee.

He wished to accompany the Report with a remark. The duties of the Committee had been arduous. Many of the Pennsylvanians had sought to be heard, but that was not convenient. Their cases had been ably stated, and on the test vote on the question there were twelve to thirteen. He presumed there would be a minority report.

The Report gave the number of Delegates present as follows:

New-Hampshire	2	Maryland	10
Connecticut	6	Kentucky	19
Massachusetts	12	North Carolina	8
New-Jersey	7	Alabama	9
Rhode Island	4	Louisiana	6
Indiana	4	Missouri	6
Virginia	15	Iowa	1
Michigan	5	District of Columbia	2
Tennessee	11	Ohio	22
Wisconsin	5	Minnesota	1
Texas	4	New-York	35
California	4	Pennsylvania	27
Delaware	3	Arkansas	1
Florida	1	Illinois	8
Mississippi	9		
Total			277

The above is the number of delegates given by the majority report, which admitted the Free-Soil delegates from Pennsylvania. Maine, Georgia, South Carolina and Vermont not represented.

Mr. LUBBY, of Mississippi, moved that so much of the report as had no reference to contested seats be adopted, so that those who had a clear right to vote might divide upon the whole matter.

Gentlemen wished to hear the minority report read, and it was read by Mr. ISHAM, of Virginia.

It stated that no man who had repudiated the twelfth section had a right to a seat in the Convention, and closed with a resolution declaring no man a member who held a certificate from a Council repudiating the twelfth section.

The following is the Minority Report:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Credentials, find themselves constrained to differ from the majority in regard to the eligibility of those claiming to be delegated to this Convention from the State of Pennsylvania. We regard this Convention as having been called for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, upon the basis of the conservative and national adjustment of the vexed question of Slavery, embodied in the platform of June 11, 1852, and that no political organization which has repudiated or rejected the substance and principles of that adjustment, is entitled to representation in this Convention. Understanding that the delegates whose claims have been admitted by a majority of the Committee, were elected under authority of a body known as the "Edie Council" of Pennsylvania, which claims to be the organ of the American Party in Pennsylvania, after having, as was admitted, rejected and repudiated the Twelfth Section of said platform, we are of opinion that said delegates have no right to seats in this Convention, and submit for the adoption of the Convention the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates from Pennsylvania elected under authority of the organization commonly known as the "Edie Council," are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

(Signed) J. R. INGERSOLL, Virginia,
A. KENNEDY, Maryland,
W. G. BROWNLOW, Tennessee,
J. HAUGHTON, North Carolina,
W. L. LAMB, Mississippi,
E. N. CALL, Florida,
W. F. SANDERSON, Texas.

It was not present when the Committee acted upon the Pennsylvania cases. Had it been present, it would have voted with the minority of the report, for the reasons already stated.

JERSEY WALKER, Alabama.

A motion was made to adopt so much of the majority report as did not refer to contested seats.

On that question, Mr. BROCKUNIER, of Connecticut, spoke. He had hoped that the entire subject of Slavery would be left out of the Cincinnati platform, and that it was not, was owing to the action of the Democratic party. The Democratic party had made the issue, and they would force it upon the country. The Democratic party had nominated a man who was pledged to veto the Kansas bill, and they would force the issue

[illegible] ... The ancient Romans were accustomed to guard ... the sacred books, obtained by ... from the Cumaean Sybil. ... [illegible] ... In conjunction with Franklin, Hamilton, and the rest of his illustrious compatriots, Washington formed a constitution to secure for the emancipated colonies a service not less great than that of achieving their independence; ... [illegible] ... The orator reviewed at length the history of Rome's decline and fall, and proceeded to treat of Spain in the feudal times, and the abdication of Charles the Fifth, in favor of his son Philip the Second. ... [illegible] ... The position of France, in the Seventeenth Century was next passed under review. Louis XIV. was dominant. ... [illegible] ... The orator next turned to Russia, and at this point the drift of his purpose became manifest. Russia, before the battle of Pultowa, was but a small territory. She has now a population of 70,000,000,—a homogeneous people, all speaking one language, all filled with one faith, all penetrated with the same national sentiment. ... [illegible]

the weapons of thunder, nor all the powers and factions of the world can destroy.

"The union of lakes,
The union of lands,
The union of States, none can sever,
The union of hearts,
The union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever."

The audience [illegible] applause at the close of Mr. Ullman's address. The band played "the Star Spangled Banner." Rev. Mr. [illegible] made a benediction, and the vast audience dissolved to the tune of "Yankee Doodle."

Banquet at the Astor House of the "Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty."

An interesting celebration of the Anniversary of George Washington's Birthday occurred at the Astor House. The company was small—not more than 150 gentlemen being present—but it made up in individual influence and respectability what it lacked in number. The banquet was conducted in the ladies' dining room, which was filled to its utmost capacity at about 6 o'clock. Governor H. C. West presided. Messrs. John E. Develin, General Ward B. Burnett and Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., acted as Vice-Presidents. Mr. Brady, the orator of the evening, was seated at the President's right. Mr. [illegible], the Treasurer of the Association, performed the duties of General Superintendent with great acceptability. Each guest was provided, not only with the customary bill of fare, but with a list of toasts and an elegant *brochure* containing Washington's Farewell Address to the People of the United States. Among the more well-known of the gentlemen whom we observed at the table set apart for the invited guests and elsewhere throughout the apartment, we may mention the following: Judge Dean, of Poughkeepsie, Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq., William C. Bryant, Charles W. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, Govs. Bell, Dugan and Gunther, of the Almshouse, Judge McCarthy, John Kelly, Esq., of Albany, Mr. Kimber, Mr. N. Brady, Mr. T. H. Lane, F. Worth, Mr. Theodore Romeyn, Mr. James Moncrieff, Theodore E. Tomlinson, and Captain Rynders.

The chief objects of the meeting are sufficiently explained in the subjoined letter of invitation:

A number of the friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, in this City, have formed themselves into an Association to rescue from misrepresentation the tolerant and enlightened sentiments and principles of the beloved Father of our common country,—a father who disinherited no child from his equal share in the patrimony of Freedom, whether that child was born north or south of the Potomac, east or west of the Atlantic.

Their first annual Banquet, in commemoration of the birthday of Washington, will be given at the Astor House, in this City, on the 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

We beg leave, with the sincerest respect and cordiality, to tender you an invitation to be present as a guest upon that occasion.

John E. Develin, James Murphy, John Brown,
Richard Busteed, W. E. Robinson, John H. McCunn,
Hugh Smith, James Kelly.

The cloth having been removed, Governor West arose, amid reiterated applause, and said:

Gentlemen: It is a high honor to preside on an occasion like the present. I thank you for it. We are here to do reverence to the memory and the principles—to use the words of an eminent statesman on the other side of the water—of the "greatest man that ever lived in any country uninspired by divine wisdom and unassisted by supernatural virtue." [Applause.] I am still more deeply impressed with the honor conferred upon me when I reflect that I am presiding at the first meeting of the first association formed in the United States, in these latter times, of the friends of civil and religious liberty—an association composed of men differing in ages and in their places of nativity, in political sentiments, attached to different political parties, holding different religious faiths, and representing all the varied interests with which the heart of this great metropolis throbs. [Vehement Cheers.] You are the advance guard of an innumerable army, and you set out on your march this night! The blessings of God, the spirit of Washington, and the prayers of all good men will attend you. [Loud applause.]

Mr. W. E. Robinson read, among other letters, including a highly interesting one from the son of Mrs. Washington, George W. P. Custis, the following:

Letter from Governor Clark.

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Feb. 18, 1856.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to join the friends of civil and religious Liberty in commemorating the Birthday of Washington at the Astor House. It would afford me sincere pleasure to be present with you on that occasion, but official duties compel me to remain at the Capital.

I remember that Washington confided in, and honored alike, Jefferson, a native of Virginia; and Hamilton, of foreign birth; Greene, of Rhode Island, and Lafayette, of France; Marion, of South Carolina, and Montgomery, of Ireland.

In remembering these, and many other illustrations of the truly Republican character of the Father of his Country, I have been pained to witness the desecration of his name, when associated with objects of bigotry and intolerance.

Your efforts to rescue his great name from such unworthy uses are commendable and praiseworthy, and must be successful. The fanaticism of the day can receive no support from a character so pure and exalted as Washington's.

When public sentiment shall resume its wonted candor and impartiality, I trust men of all parties, and of every shade of opinion, will unite to commemorate a day so worthy of the respect of all lovers of civil and religious Freedom.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
MYRON H. CLARK.

From Governor Wise.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16, 1856.

Gentlemen: I cannot, I regret to say, accept your invitation to your first annual banquet in commemoration of the Birthday of Washington; but I concur heartily in the object of rescuing the fame of the *Father of his Country* from the imputation that *he* ever would have excluded any class of citizens from equality under the law; that *he* would ever have fettered conscience, reason, or the free will of man; that *he* would have ever countenanced religious intolerance by means of Test Oaths and secret cabals, and by a union of priestcraft with politics! His wisdom was too profound, his religion too pure and unspotted from the world, his Republicanism was too genuine and devoted to his country and fellow-man, for that. In his name I invoke all who follow his example, to his sign in the Heavens; I point all who regard him a guardian of our laws and liberty, to come up to the help of our Constitution and Union, and to the succor of the oppressed of every clime who would come, without money and without price, to partake of the waters of Liberty and equality freely! There are "many mansions in our Father's house in Heaven," and every door to each and all is open, and the ways to all should be left open upon earth. Washington never closed one behind him. I am yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

To Jno. E. Develin, James Murphy, &c., &c. } Committee.

From Senator Benjamin.

Washington, Feb. 17, 1856.

Gentlemen: I greatly regret that it will not be in my power to accept the invitation with which you have honored me.

Sympathizing as I do to the fullest extent with the sentiments expressed by you,—believing with you that nothing can be more erroneous than the construction which some of our fellow-citizens have recently given to the language of the Father of our Country,—taught from my earliest infancy to revere his memory as that of the noblest friend of Civil and Religious Liberty that ever trod this earth, nothing could be more grateful to my feelings than to unite in celebrating his birthday with those whose objects and purposes my judgment so entirely approves. This is a pleasure, however, that I am reluctantly compelled to forego, and I must limit myself to the expression of my warmest wishes for the success of your patriotic Association.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN.

Messrs. Develin, Murphy, Brown, Busteed, Robinson, McCann and Smith, New-York.

Letter from Bishop Bayley.

Bishop's House, Newark, Feb. 18, 1856.

Gentlemen: I regret that official duties will hinder me from accepting the invitation, which I have only just now received, to be present at your first Annual Banquet, in commemoration of the Birthday of Washington.

The object of your Association, however, has my cordial sympathy and support.

It is evident that those who are laboring at the present time, with so much activity, to substitute their narrow and proscriptive views in place of the broad and generous principles of the Constitution, are fully alive to the importance of establishing a tradition in their favor. They seem to have adopted as their policy, let us make the traditions of the country, and we care not who makes its laws; and they might add, or, who made its Constitution. They have already degraded the old Continental "buff and blue" into a party badge—the "stars and stripes" are going the same way, and now they are endeavoring to appropriate the honored name of Washington, by putting into his mouth words which he never uttered, and which are in direct contradiction to anything he ever said or did.

It is the duty of every one who loves truth and hates lying to resist these attempts to pervert and "limit to a party what belongs to mankind";—and therefore your undertaking to "rescue from misrepresentation the tolerant and enlightened sentiments and principles of the beloved Father of our common country," must receive the approbation of every good citizen.

I remain, with sincere respect,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES ROOSEVELT BAYLEY.

To the gentlemen composing the "Committee on Invitation, &c., &c., &c."

Letter from Mayor Wood.

Mayor's Office, New-York, Feb. 20, 1856.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your invitation to be present at the dinner on the 22d inst., when you propose, as "the friends of civil and religious liberty," to commemorate the birthday of Washington.

The day, and the noble [illegible] with which you have designated your own character as [illegible] of this Republic, are in keeping with each other, and should [illegible] every true American heart. [illegible] the friends of religious and civil liberty.

The peerless services and sacrifices of Washington [illegible] and for their object the creation of a confederacy to be founded on this principle. It was for the security of this that the fathers of the republic "pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor"—it was the polar star which led on the army of rebellion, without which no revolution could have been accomplished, no Union could have been obtained, and in the absence of which it will crumble into anarchy and ruin.

But the great body of the American people have inherited and still cherish this sacred trust. They have no sympathy with those, "who have stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," by calling themselves Americans *par excellence*, whilst holding the most intolerant, proscriptive and Anti-American tenets. The genuine American proscribes no man for opinion's sake; he leaves all the right to worship God after the dictates of their own conscience, and to act upon such political sentiments as conform to their own judgment, and are in keeping with their own doctrines without reference to birth or creed. This is the civil and religious liberty for which Washington fought, and for which we revere his memory and now celebrate the anniversary of his birth. Those holding antagonistic theories but desecrate the day and make a mockery of Americanism.

It will be impossible for me to be present on this occasion. Rest assured I am with you in upholding the sacred and inalienable rights of man, as transmitted by the Bible and guaranteed by the Constitution.

Present for me the following sentiment:

The Largest Liberty.—Freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, and freedom of political action, restrained only by the laws of God and the Constitution of the United States.

Very respectfully yours,
FERNANDO WOOD.

Letter from Judge Harris.

Albany, Feb. 18, 1856.

Dear Sir: Your note of invitation meets me just as I am leaving the Greene Circuit, which commences to-day, and will detain me all this week.

The objects of your Association has my most cordial sympathy—equality for all men, in rights, privileges and protection, was laid deep among the foundation principles of our Government. Those who laid these foundations regarded this as its chief glory.

If, as we are taught, the spirits of the departed still retain their interests in what most deeply concerned them here, how must they be stirred to witness the intolerance which now strikes at this great principle; and most of all, to find their own names invoked as inculcating doctrines which countenance and sanction the effort—an effort which, I trust and believe, is destined to prove short lived and abortive.

Have the kindness to present to your Committee my thanks for the honor they have conferred on me, and accept for yourself the assurance of my sincere regard and friendship. Yours, respectfully,
IRA HARRIS.

From Archbishop Hughes.

New-York, Feb. 19, 1856.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to join you in a festivity at the Astor House, appointed for the celebration of Washington's birthday. I regret that my duties will not allow me to be present—at the same time I may add that there is no occasion of public festivity in which I would join more cordially, if circumstances permitted. My respect for the memory of General Washington has always been profound and sincere. I remain, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
†JOHN HUGHES, Archbishop of New-York.

Letter from George M. Dallas, Minister to England.

Gentlemen: I am honored by your invitation to the banquet at the Astor House, on the 22d inst., in commemoration of the birth, and in vindication of the tolerant and enlightened sentiments and principles of Washington. The necessity of preparing for an early departure from the United States disables me from accepting your kindness; but I cannot fail to sympathize with the spirit and purposes of your celebration. With great respect, gentlemen, I am your friend and obedient servant,
Feb. 18, 1856. G. M. DALLAS.

Letter from Hon. G. Ashmun.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 21, 1856.

Gentlemen: I give you the sincerest thanks for your invitation to join you at the banquet at the Astor House, to-morrow, in honor of the birthday of Washington. But, while it will be out of my power to accept the very tempting request, I cannot refrain from expressing my most cordial concurrence in the purposes indicated by your letter.

Nothing could be more fitting, at the time of such general debauchery of political sentiment, than a commemoration of the large virtues which illustrated the whole life—public and private, civil and military—of Washington. It will serve not only to recall us to the duties which we, as children of the Great Father, owe to the country which he saved, but will also rebuke the new and narrow heresies which assume even the boldness to invoke his august name in their behalf.

With assurances of the highest regard, and of the most hearty sympathy, I am your obedient servant,
GEORGE ASHMUN.

Letter from Martin Van Buren.

Lindenwald, Feb. 19, 1856.

My Dear Sir: I beg to make, through you, my respectful acknowledgment to the Committee of Invitation, for the request to dine with their Association on the 22d inst., with which they have been pleased to honor me.

Profound respect for the memory of Washington, with undying gratitude for the great services he rendered to our country, has always been, is now, and I trust always will be, the undivided sentiment of the people of the United States.

Participating largely in this feeling, it will always afford me pleasure to unite with any portion of my fellow-citizens in promulgating our adherence to it to the world.

But I have long since, for reasons it is not necessary to particularize, declined all invitations to public festivals, and must trust to your indulgence, as I am very sure I can safely do, for adhering to that rule on the present occasion.

I am, dear Sir, very respectfully yours,
M. VAN BUREN.

Letter from General Scott.

New-York, Feb. 18, 1856.

Gentlemen: I have, for a long time, steadily declined all public entertainments and meetings, and if I ever attend another, it will be to assist in the celebration of one of our national anniversaries—the Fourth of July and Washington's Birthday. In respect to the approaching 22d, I have already declined attending at two places, and am, therefore, obliged to forego the honor of accepting your kind invitation. I remain, gentlemen, with great respect, yours very truly,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Letter from Horace Greeley.

Washington, D. C., Monday, Feb. 18, 1856.

Friends at Home: I deem no place more favorable for a just estimate of the Father of his Country, than this city which he founded, and on which his illustrious name was bestowed, but which in most things speaks of him only in contrast. George Washington belonged to an age in which to hold public station was to court peril, privation, suffering and reproach, in order to serve and save the country; to-day, the general impulse to public life appears to be a calculation, not of what good may be done for the Commonwealth, but how much may be made out of it. We need to be frequently and vividly carried back to those heroic times in which Washington lived and acted, in order that we may fully realize that there at any rate have been patriotism that was not froth, and popularity which was not founded on lip-service nor on stooping to watch and wear, chameleon-like, the hue of every passing hour.

The fame of Washington with the million is too exclusively military. He is so much admired as a brave and patient leader that he is not appreciated as he deserves in the higher character of a statesman. We need popular works in the hands of every American child which shall duly set forth and elucidate the wisdom, the justice of his foreign policy, and the ability, the purity of his domestic Administration as President of the United States. He might or might not be more generally admired if he were better known as a civilian, but his life could not fail to be more instructive, more abidingly useful.

I have no time to condense into an epigram the sentiment I wish to send you, so I will put it awkwardly as follows:

The Comrades of Washington.—Let us remember that while the "foreigners" Montgomery and Pulaski died gloriously fighting for our Freedom, while Lafayette, Hamilton and Steuben proved nobly faithful to the end, the traitor Arnold and the false ingrate Burr were sons of the soil—facts which only prove that Virtue is bounded by no geographical limits and Treachery peculiar neither to the native nor the immigrant.

Yours, truly, HORACE GREELEY.

Messrs. John E. Develin, John Murphy, W. E. Robinson, &c., Committee of Invitation, New-York.

Letter from George W. P. Custis.

Arlington House, Near Alexandria, Feb. 20, 1856.

My Dear Mr. Robinson: The letter in which, in behalf of the friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, you do me the honor to invite me to participate in the celebration of the 22d, was duly received. I regret that my advanced age and the severity of the season will prevent my attending a celebration in New-York in 1856, having witnessed the first under this happy Government in New-York in 1789, or nearly sixty [illegible] years ago. The communication from Irishmen, or the friends of Ireland, comes to me as, the Irishman would say,) "My dear Sir, welcome as the flowers of May." Six and twenty years of faithful services in the cause of unhappy Erin with an hundred public addresses, has endeared the much injured Isle to my affections, while I boast of and shall carry to my grave the title of the "Old Orator of Ireland."

Permit me to offer you a sentiment for the Banquet, taken from one of my first appeals to my countrymen in behalf of Ireland. [illegible] ... their most kindly and flattering remembrance of an old friend of the Emerald Isle, and accept the assurance of the high respect with which I have the honor to be your obedient, obliged servant,
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

The names of the writers of [illegible] communications were received with applause.

The President then announced the toasts in order:

1. *The President of the United States.* Music—"The President's March."

Capt. Rynders briefly responded, asserting that Franklin Pierce had stood by the Constitution and taken a manly stand against bigotry, proscription, and intolerance. The gallant Captain, after returning thanks for the compliment paid him, resumed his seat amid loud applause.

The Chairman then announced the second toast:

2. *The Governor of the State of New-York.* [Loud applause.] Music—"The Governor's March."

3. *The Army and Navy of the United States.* Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."

General W. B. Burnett responded. He referred to the fact that in the Revolutionary struggle we had a Barry and a Paul Jones, and in the war in Mexico an army one-third of whom were foreigners, and one of the most gallant leaders of which was General Shields. [Vehement applause.]

The President gave the next toast:

4. *Washington and his Principles.*—His name enshrined in the annals of Freedom; his principles pure, enlightened and liberal—the glory of his nation—the pride of his people—the beacon of hope to the oppressed in every clime and age. [Loud applause.] Air—"Washington's Birthday."

Mr. Jas. T. Brady was called upon to respond. He rose amid the most vehement and prolonged cheering, and said:

SPEECH OF JAS. T. BRADY.

The assemblage which I have now the honor to address could not be attracted here by any ordinary motive, nor for any usual purpose. No anticipation of festive pleasure, nor of the delightful music we have heard, nor the presence of the fair women gracing this occasion, could have summoned us together. Even the recurrence of this anniversary, so glorious in the history of mankind, might, under ordinary circumstances, have failed to elicit more than our individual commemoration; we might have been content to let that day be its own eulogist and its own historian, which gave to the world the pure, wise, brave and unsurpassed Washington.

But something in the development of these times has made this celebration necessary, and we come hither, animated by a noble sentiment, to attain a patriotic object. We are of various origins and races; of various political and religious creeds. I see the representative of that old faith which cheered the Israelites in the ages long since passed, and him attracted by the last form of worship adopted by the religious feeling or judgment of men. I see the adherents of many political parties. I see men who have followed the fortunes of the brilliant Clay, the majestic Webster, the acute Calhoun, or the indomitable Jackson. All these have come to celebrate the nativity of him who was, indeed, born "not for a day, but for all time," whose achievements and whose fame belong to no particular time or country, but were designed by the Almighty to promote the advantage of all ages and of all people.

Let me summon his mighty spirit before you, that his sentiments, recorded on the imperishable page of history, may engage your attention and command your respect; that he, speaking in his eternal thoughts, may be the worthy orator of this hour and place; that he may vindicate his memory, as he did his living character, by multiplied proofs that he had no sympathy with the bigot, the fanatic, or the persecutor.

Distinguished men have been common since time began; but they alone are truly great who are truly good, and it is not improper to say, in view of what is daily occurring around us, that if there be in any part of the History of the Past, an example of one individual in whom public and private virtue happily blended, there never was a period when recurrence to him could have been more appropriate or useful than now. All civilized people have used the memory of their Heroes to influence public and private action. The degree of respect paid to the departed great by the living generation, happily illustrates the true condition of the present.

When the story of Cincinnatus, the precepts of Seneca, the conduct of Trojan, the patriotism of Brutus, ceased to stimulate or gratify their countrymen, it was a certain evidence that the descendants were not equal to their ancestors. And if, indeed, the time has come when the sentiments, motives, actions, and purposes of the revolutionary heroes and sages are no longer deemed worthy of reverence or emulation, we may despair of our future as we become indifferent to our past, and may expect that the highest offices of our Republic will no longer be conferred on those who fairly deserve them; that the Presidency itself may be reduced to the degradation of traffic, and the control of this great government disposed of in a manner equally unworthy, as the empire of Rome, when bartered off at the walls to a Didius.

I do not design to analyze the character of Washington. This has been done frequently, and by the ablest men. Europe has esteemed it a privilege to speak in eloquent terms of his surpassing merit. Lord Brougham selected that theme as worthy of his great effort. Guizot, the eminent philosopher of France, employed his large capacity in transmitting to the posterity of his own country for their profound admiration the record of Washington's career. The praise of that great writer is the more appreciable because it is discriminating. He says:

"Washington anticipated none of the occurrences of his life, and aspired not to win the admiration of mankind. His firm intellect and his high heart were profoundly modest and calm. Capable of rising to the level of the highest greatness, he could, without a pang, have remained ignorant of his own powers, and he would have found in the cultivation of his estate enough to satisfy those vast faculties which were equal to the command of armies and the foundation of a Government."

And he says of him, in another place:—"No man ever rose to the pinnacle of power by a straight path, by more universal consent, or with more extensive and uncontested influence."

Perhaps I should have apologized to a certain class of our fellow-citizens, for having called, as a witness to the transcendent excellence of Washington, a writer born on another soil; my apology may be found in this, that he was the countryman of the great and chivalric Lafayette.

You have suggested, in your kind letter of invitation, that my remarks on this occasion be directed to the single purpose of rescuing "from misrepresentation the tolerant and enlightened sentiments and principles of the beloved Father of our common country; a Father who disinherited no child from his equal share in the patrimony of freedom, whether that child was born North or South of the Potomac, East or West of the Atlantic."

Oh, how I wish that my capacity for this duty were equal to my inclination! Like many around their tables, I feel the instinct of ancestry uniting with the demands of nativity, in the ambition to express in terms, worthy of the subject, the illimitable love which all of us cherish for that country in which the oppressed and persecuted of every clime were designed to be insured, not only a happy home, but the full enjoyment of their civil and religious rights as men.

"Civil and Religious Liberty." I propose to consider how the great Father of this country estimated that right. And yet, even if he had not appreciated its true value, that value would yet have existed, for the great truths of the Universe, moral as well as physical, exist independently either of ignorant denial or of enlightened approval. But as any faith may derive a sacred dignity from the martyrdom of those who perish rather than abjure a sincere belief in its truth, so must it always happen that the same faith shall be strengthened by the adherence of enlightened minds, especially when false education, prejudice, or passion, might make the less gifted insensible to its real merit. And what is Civil and Religious Liberty? The greatest orator on earth can add no meaning or dignity to that which the phrase expresses, or to the phrase itself. The struggles and the reverses, the hopes and the progression of centuries are involved in the history which these few words record. This Liberty, where it exists, has been wrung by patriotism, benevolence, charity, courage, and effort, from tyrants, bigots, and fanatics. It is the restoration of man to his birthright. It is the protection under which he attains his highest position as a being, intelligent and immortal, free to pursue happiness here and hereafter, unshackled by any restraints which impede his proper relations to his fellows or his God. Did Washington favor the maintenance of this protection? The question becomes important because this very night there are those claiming to be the special guardians of his memory who attribute to him sentiments which he could not have entertained without being a foe to the liberty I have just mentioned. Let me ask what is meant by this word Liberty? It may be diminished to the most contracted and enlarged to the most extensive boundary. If it mean the mere right to breathe, to toil, to serve like a hireling, and not to be cheated of earnings, to have sentiments, yet fear to express them, or expressing them, to know from that fact disgrace or proscription, then is he who possesses it no better than the serf or the slave. But if it be the protected right which insures man *in a free community the full enjoyment of personal freedom in thought, speech and action under sanction of law*, then is it the best result of human wisdom or effort in the construction of government or society.

Before the Revolutionary War, when the territory of the colonies was but thinly populated, he engaged himself in an effort to import Palatines that they might settle in Ohio, and then, and at other times, he proceeded even so far as to recommend the importation of paupers by a purchase of their passage to our country. This you will find in his letter to Jas. Tilghman, dated from Mount Vernon in February, 1774, and a letter which on the 12th December, 1792, he wrote to the Commissioners of the Federal District, recommending that an agent should be sent to Germany to induce emigration from that country. Bearing these facts in mind, you can well understand what was the sentiment which led the signers of the Declaration of American Independence to specify, amongst the causes which produced the Revolution, that the Government of Great Britain had endeavored to obstruct the population of these States by prohibitions of naturalization. [illegible] their extreme folly, prevent the rapid [illegible] of that vast territory over which our [illegible] happily extends. [illegible] A class of men [illegible] that no man of foreign birth shall [illegible] without great impediment, be admitted to citizenship; that none of immediate foreign extraction shall be eligible to office, and that no man of the Catholic religion, wherever born, should have the franchise or rights of an American. These are the men who appeal to the expressions and actions of Washington, as their apostle and exemplar. I will let him speak for himself, that he may show how vile a slander is this perpetrated upon his career and his name. His brother, Lawrence, before the Revolution, expressed the family feeling on the subject thus: "Restraints on conscience are cruel in regard to those on whom they are imposed, and injurious to the country imposing them."

In 1775 the expedition of the American army to Canada was carried into execution. The management of this campaign was confided to Benedict Arnold. Washington, instructing him how to act in the territory he was to invade, thus expressed himself under date of Sept. 14, 1775: "As the contempt of the religion of a country by ridiculing any of its ceremonies, or affronting its ministers or votaries, has ever been deeply resented, you are to be particularly careful to restrain every officer and soldier from such imprudence and folly, and to punish every instance of it. On the other hand, as far as lies in your power, you are to protect and support the free exercise of the religion of the country, and the undisturbed enjoyment of the rights of conscience in religious matters with your utmost influence and authority."

In another letter to the same officer he says: "While we are contending for our own liberty, we should be very cautious not to violate the rights of conscience in others, considering that God alone is the Judge of the hearts of men, and to Him only in this case we are responsible."

In an address to the people of Canada, with copies of which the American army was at that date provided, published in the form of handbills to be scattered by our troops in the triumphant progress expected for them through that region, he uses language strangely contrasting with the narrow and proscriptive tone of many of his living countrymen. He says: "The cause of America and of Liberty is the cause of every American citizen, whatever may be his religion or descent."

Ah, if he could have been prophet as well as sage—if he could have known that falsehood would attribute to him an expression that never fell from his lips, which all of his historians would pronounce at once to be unproved and unworthy of his nature, "Put none but Americans on guard to-night."

When that Canadian expedition amidst the deep snows of a severe Winter, had reached the impregnable walls of Quebec, there struggled in front of the fortifications which protected the city, two men in the prime of life, of great physical vigor, immense courage, and unbounded energy. One was the Arnold to whom I have alluded, and the other a chivalric young Irishman. The latter with his own hands, carved through the snow a pathway for his soldiers, and in the first flush and hope of a brilliant assault, perished while striving to sustain the young hopes of our Republic. "Put none but Americans on guard to-night!" What became of Arnold? There are monuments to both these men on the soil of this country. I know of but one to Arnold. It stands at Groton, on the soil of Connecticut, a lofty granite pile on which are sculptured in characters indelible, the words, "Infamous Traitor!" One monument to the young child of poor Ireland, the gallant Montgomery, graces the front of that grand old Church, which may be seen from the windows of this building, and close beside, now pointing its white finger towards the place where we are taught in childhood, that the great God of the Universe may be found, is the monolith which tells of the brilliant eloquence, the noble patriotism, the unsurpassed merit of that Emmet, who, true to the prestige of his name and the capacities of his race, adorned at once the profession to which he belonged and the country of which he became a citizen, by the brilliant exploits of his genius and the unspotted excellence of his life. I think that Richard Montgomery or Thomas Addis Emmet, would have been safe Americans to place on guard the night before that eventful day on which West Point was to have been betrayed to the British.

I discover no instance during the whole revolutionary struggle in which the place of nativity or religious sentiments of those who took part in that momentous undertaking were ever investigated to determine their merit or fidelity. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, was a Catholic. Many of those who with him subscribed that instrument, were natives of foreign lands. Amongst the officers, who assisted in achieving our Independence, we all delight to honor Lafayette, De Kalb, Steuben, Gates, Lee, Kosciusko, Pulaski.

It was an effort to establish a free government on earth. The patriotism and love of liberty in the old world were invited to assist the struggle. Republicanism was then quite familiar in Europe. History has stamped with glory such names as Sidney and Hampden. I may venture to pause and recall to you that young soldier of noble origin, who served in the cause of the French Republic, having in his veins the blood of Turenne, yet spurning all titles, seeking no distinction, except what merit may give, and battling for free principles from enthusiasm alone. I mean Latour D'Auvergne, upon whom Napoleon the Great bestowed the title of first grenadier of France. He perished early, but was not forgotten. Even after his death his name continued to be called from the roster, and the response of his grateful comrades was, "Dead upon the field of Honor!" If the cause to which he devoted his young energy and life had permanently triumphed, and his descendants had been excluded from all share in their results, it would not have been more ungrateful than to deny the advantages of American equality to the compatriots of him, perishing among the snows of Canada, who, if now named, that history might answer to the call, would be commemorated amongst us also as "Dead upon the field of Honor."

But I will pursue the sentiments of Washington. His patriotism, prudence, sagacity, and judgment, prevented his ever expressing a conventional or insincere approval of what he did not actually believe to be right. In his annual Message, Nov. 19, 1794, enjoining the observance of the Constitution of the United States upon all citizens, he says, "Let them cherish it, too, for the sake of those who from every clime are daily seeking a dwelling in our land."

If we could invoke his presence here, and he were told that the effort was now making amongst his countrymen to exclude any class of men from equal participation in the privileges of American citizens because either of their political or religious sentiments, how strange it would seem to him, in view of his explicit declarations on these points. Listen to his language: "If any power on earth could, or the Great Power above would erect a standard of infallibility in political opinion, there is no being that inhabits this terrestrial globe that would resort to it with more eagerness than myself, so long as I remain a servant of the public; but as I have found no better guide hitherto than upright intentions and close investigation, I shall adhere to those maxims while I keep the watch." Let me show you his distinct declaration that if he had deemed possible any such perversion of the principles lying at the foundation of our Government as is now attempted by a large class of men in this country, he, for one, would never have approved the Constitution under which we live. His expression in this respect is of immense importance, and in itself seems to furnish the most perfect rebuke to those who perversely misrepresent his real opinions in furtherance of their own narrow and proscriptive practices.

In 1789, responding to an address from the Baptist Church in Virginia, he utters this memorable language:

"If I could have entertained the slightest apprehension that the Constitution framed in the Convention where I had the honor to preside, might possibly endanger the religious rights of any ecclesiastical society, certainly I would never have placed my signature to it. And if I could now conceive that the general Government might ever be so administered as to render the liberty of conscience insecure, I beg you will be persuaded that no one would be more zealous than myself to establish effectual barriers against the horrors of spiritual tyranny, and every species of religious persecution. For you doubtless remember that I have often expressed my sentiments that every man conducting himself as a good citizen, and being accountable to God alone for his religious opinions, ought to be protected in worshipping the Deity according to the dictates of his own conscience."

I am not here to favor any religious faith. In this country we devote to religion less time than its importance requires. And, perhaps, in the great majority of instances, as much of religious feeling as ever influences most of us, either during the studious period of health, or at the dying hour, is that which proceeds from the early teachings dropped into our young ears from the loving lips of parents. But, in view of the prejudices sought to be awakened against a particular class, it cannot be improper to mention the letter of Washington in answer to the Catholics of the United States, dated Dec. 17, 1789, and the letter to the members of the new Church, in Baltimore.

No viler slander has been uttered against Washington, than that his Farewell Address admonished his country against foreigners. The most limited intelligence plainly perceives that the "foreign influence" which he assails, is that of European nations. That he could not have been speaking of individuals is evident from the fact that, in conjuring all within our territory to struggle for its prosperity, he uses this language:

"Citizens by birth or choice of a common country! that country have right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation drawn from local discriminations."

I admit, that in reference to the policy of naturalization, in respect to the probationary term, great contrariety of opinion may prevail, although it seems to me very plain that the true policy of our country is to enable all who live within our limits [illegible]

[illegible] ... But in reference to the religious proscription of the time there can be no difference of opinion [illegible] Constitution itself provides that no religious test shall ever be established for office in the United States. And while that Constitution stands, he who would practically labor to create such a test is virtually guilty of treason—not treason technically [illegible]

Ye who would strive toward such an end—Reflect! If there were no higher motive for abandoning your unworthy creed [illegible]

Remember what I have quoted from the language of Washington in defining who is the American. Proud is the lot of him who was born on this soil [illegible]

Mr. Brady read the letter of Washington, dated Aug. [illegible], 1790, in reply to the Jews of Rhode Island, expressing sentiments of the most unrestricted religious liberality, and resumed his seat amid the most rapturous and prolonged applause.

The remaining toasts were proposed as under:

5. *The City of New-York*—Honored as the place where Washington [illegible] Music—"Home, Sweet Home."

6. *The Press*—Most valuable when it is most free and justly jealous of its own liberty, because it labors for the liberty of mankind. Music—"On to the field of Glory."

7. *The Clergy*—[illegible] Music—Hymn.

8. *The Merchant and Mechanic*—[illegible] Music—"Anvil Chorus."

9. *The Judiciary and the Bar.*—[illegible] Music—"Sound the Trumpet."

10. *The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States*—[illegible] Music—"Hail Columbia."

11. *The Union*—Our fathers [illegible] preserve it. Music—"Columbia forever."

12. *The Canals and Railroads*—and the men who made them. Music—Air.

13. *Woman.*—[illegible] Music—"Here's a health to all good lasses."

To these sentiments the following gentlemen responded respectively: Mr. Brady to that of the Press, Mr. Meagher as follows to that of "Our Guests:"

Mr. Meagher rose amid enthusiastic applause and said: With respectful pride I beg to acknowledge the invitation which has made me a guest at this board. [illegible]

[Vociferous cheering.]

9. *The Judiciary and the Bar.*

Judge Dean and William Fullerton having been called upon to answer to this sentiment, Mr. Fullerton rose and said: [illegible]

[illegible] ... "The Union" ... [illegible]

The [illegible] "Woman" [illegible] responded to by John O'Connor.

[illegible] were offered by [illegible] and a number of songs sung.

The party continued the enjoyment until a late hour.

The Tammany Celebration.

Old Tammany Hall treated itself again last evening. [illegible] was illuminated, and a [illegible] adorned its front. A large [illegible] called to order by J. W. Cook, at a [illegible] who at once introduced [illegible] of Mississippi.

SPEECH OF GENERAL QUITMAN.

Gen. John A. Quitman was received with loud and prolonged cheers. He observed that he came before the meeting without book or scrip, upon the invitation that his presence might be advantageous to the great and good cause of Democracy. He had done this without preparation, though not in the habit of apologizing for either his actions or his words. [illegible] he would try to [illegible] sentiments. If long experience will accumulate a fund of thought, he had a budget of their service. He entreated the audience to bear patiently with him.

On this Anniversary it was a suitable time to refer back to the great and leading principles upon which our Federal Government is founded. If we can [illegible] let us so uphold the system under which we live. If not, let us take the other alternative [illegible] the time would never come when the citizens of Mississippi could not stand upon [illegible] and call the citizens of New-York "fellow-citizens." Let us go back to the principles of the Constitution; let us refer to its principle of equality. Ours is a popular Government. [illegible] this great Government which has existed for more than half a century is based upon two great principles—the Federative and the State-Rights' principles.

[illegible] not of equal importance. Power can [illegible] take care of itself. But we, the people must hold on to our State rights for the protection of ourselves and families. United as a people, and [illegible] by a powerful Government, we can well allow her to take care of herself. But the people must faithfully guard the principles which lie at the base of the system, or their liberties will be crushed and they will suffer under most odious despotism.

The beauty of our system consists in the distinctness of the States' rights, and at the same time the [illegible] of a General Government,—enabling us, if necessary, to resist the combined opposition of all the nations of the earth. Preserve these peculiar features, said he,—carefully cherish them.

What constitutes a man? he asked. The place upon which he is born? No—it is the soul, the intellect, that constitutes the man; his adoption of great principles, his affiliation with the interests of the country. Support and miners are placing power [illegible]. [illegible] are arousing the prejudices of one class and distending another. They [illegible] ... Know-Nothing ... [illegible]

He would ask them if they understood one another and their relations to their Government. Our federal compact was not intended to interfere with our social relations. What are the great leading features other than the guaranties of the equality of the States and of the rights of the citizens of the States? [Cheers.] I ask, said the speaker, by the [illegible] John Kelly, [cheers,] and [illegible]. An invasion of the rights of one party is an interference with the rights of another.

He would ask the great Democracy of New-York—[Sensation, laughter, cheers, &c.]—how often during [illegible] the Democratic Party has taken the [illegible]. He sought not the inculcation of individual opinion, but was persuaded that the great Democratic Party of the North would [illegible] protect the rights of all. There is one [illegible] [Cries of "Who is it? Greeley?"] No, no, John Van Buren, in whose opinions on this subject, said he, I entirely coincide. Look at this country [illegible] until it dares to look John Bull in the teeth. [Loud cheers.] We hoped John would not be allowed to grin at us with impunity, under our glorious democratic rule. Often has the democratic principle saved our system from consolidation. Why is it that our commercial relations are so extensive? Because they have been advocated against Federalism, against Whiggery, and now they are advocated against Know-Nothingism. [Cheers.] What caused the annexation of Texas? Who were the men who rose up and said it shall be done?

The Slaveholders, whom you are taught to hate, have stood by the equal rights of rich and poor, of high and low; they have stood by you in the advocacy of your rights. Some of you may be rather inclined to Black Republicanism. [No! Sir-ree—laughter.] The Slaveholders are the men whom you ought to stand by and support, for they have supported you, and fought for you, and for the just political rights and equality of us all. Our impulses and our pride are found in progress. The white Caucasian man, whether from Germany, England, France, or America demands civil liberty, and where not restrained by the bayonet, he will have it. Over the earth he carries civilization, the [illegible]. There accompanied him an inferior race, whose history for 4,000 years proves that they cannot take care of themselves, sinking back to barbarism unless under the protecting care and supporting intellect of the white Caucasian man. He believed it his duty to restrain this inferior race, and provide for them as he would for children who are incapable of taking care of themselves. He would ask what becomes of the products of the South? Where do the thousands of bales of cotton go? Suppose the production of the Southern States to be crippled or annihilated, as undoubtedly it would be if some men had their way, what would be the effect upon the general interests of the country? Let us leave to our children no mutilated inheritance of [illegible]. [illegible] is the common property of all the States. The South has suggested that we should divide it. The political power of the North is said to exceed that of the South, and yet we defend ourselves and will do it. We are men of action and few words. We say to you men at the North, that we will defend our rights whatever it may cost us. The men who would restore the Missouri Compromise, refused it in 1850. The South is not the aggressor. We are, perhaps, the weaker, and therefore the more necessary is it that we should stand by the great political landmarks of our system, fervently hoping that the North will also. Do that, and then, said he, we are your friends forever.

The speaker next alluded to the sedition and alien laws. How were these odious measures removed from the Statute Book? On the protest of the Democrats of Virginia. These are some of the [illegible] that are closely identified with the maintenance of the Union and earnestly would the speaker warn the people of this State against the wholesale abuse of the South whom he did not fear to characterize even as the advocates of the equal and just rights of the negro population.

Washington's rule was two years for the naturalization of the foreigner. But when federal principles came into operation first they stopped at one [illegible], next at another, first the Irishman, next the Catholic, and it would ultimately end if not checked in the exclusion of the masses of every man who had not $1,000 in his pocket. After some other observations, the speaker having addressed the assemblage energetically not less than an hour and a half sat down amidst loud applause.

COL. ORR'S ADDRESS.

Col. Orr, of South Carolina, was then introduced to the audience, who received him with loud cheers; silence being at length obtained, he opened as follows:

I am here in response to an invitation that proceeded from the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, to participate in the celebration of the natal day of the Father of his Country. It is a good augury when the people of this Union,—that the people of the Union, from Maine to Louisiana, can come together on this day and on this occasion, although that good man has gone to his last resting-place for more than half a century. [illegible] come together and celebrate the glorious day of the man that was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." I come, [illegible] Democrats—not to pronounce a eulogy on the dead; that has been done by hundreds and thousands that have gone before me, and millions yet unborn will write of the noble [illegible]. I come to speak to you of democracy and of democratic principles, and to see if the democracy of New-York stand on the same platform as the Democrats of South Carolina [cheers,] even as my good friend Quitman would inquire if you are like [illegible] the Democrats of Mississippi. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, we are the only national Party in this Union. The only Party in which one [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] He hoped so, and that you would not be any [illegible] the very last, but would support the principles of the other party, the Black Republicans. [A Voice—"They must go."] [illegible] and if it is so, I prophesy that the Democracy will go forth united, and will carry not less than twenty-six States in this Union. [Cheers.] If you will take care of the Black Republicans at the North, we will take care of the Know-Nothings in the South. [Applause.] Yes, fellow-Democrats, I need not exhort you to [illegible] the new organization known as the Black Republicans. Your last election, although [illegible] was a defeat of sectional principles—a defeat of the principles of that party which for the first time had its banner raised by men that had forgotten their obligations to the Union, and who are now making an invasion on the rights of fifteen States of the Union. If this State could be united, victory would be an easy thing—and let me say to you, now, bury all your differences. Your brother Democrats that looked on with sorrow at your variances, have abstained from any interference with your quarrel; but the question is one of great importance, and only to yourselves, but to them.

In Cincinnati, he continued, when the Democracy of the Union shall assemble together to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, what a picture will New-York present, going there with two sets of Delegates, both insisting on being recognized by the Convention. He desired to see not alone the non-participation of other States in this domestic trouble, but, having occasion, he felt it due to himself to exhort his fellow Democrats of this State to send a Union ticket, that they may make themselves felt in the nomination of candidates for the high offices of the confederacy. The audience having been detained considerable time he would not attempt to present the various views he had intended [cries of "go on"] he would glance briefly over some of the points that he had intended to make. The Know-Nothings call themselves the American party. At one time they were well satisfied with the first name, but when defeat came to take them off the field, when the Democrats commenced to prostrate them, when the Democracy rose in their might, they concluded they would change their name, and now they claim to be par excellence the American party of the Union. [Laughter.] They say that Americans should rule America. He would not for the life conceive who else did so. [Laughter.] There is not in the Senate, he believed, a single foreign-born citizen. There was one, a compeer of his gallant friend of Mississippi; there was one [a voice, "Gen. Shields," followed by loud cheering.] He was a foreigner, but he had carried the American flag to victory over America's enemies, and he now bears on his honest person the marks which tell of the deeds a foreign born, but adopted son, can do for America. He has been ousted, and is now living in quiet and retirement.

In the House of Representatives, he did not know that there was a single foreigner. The cry of this party is but clap-trap, meant to seduce honest men from their fidelity to the democratic party.—How do these Americans rule when they get a little power. In the House of Representatives the so-called Americans are in the ascendency, having 100 members, elected by assistance of the K. N.'s. For two months the House tried to make a Speaker, and none was elected until the plurality rule was adopted. The event was what? The election of a man whose politics cannot well be defined. All sorts seemed to come up to the mark except some few that called themselves South Americans. [Laughter.] They elected him as the first specimen of their ruling America, and this after keeping the House in a state of disorganization for two whole months. If the Democrats had 130 members in the House, did any one think they would have been so long as that? [No, no.] Not at all. Then, so far as they have been trusted, they have shown themselves incapable of governing. He had seen no great unanimity at Philadelphia. They have, however, determined not to lay down any platform. Why? Because they have no principles. They were discussing the twelfth section for two days, and, after casting it out, they adopted fifteen articles of faith. He would like his audience to read that little document. They would then become satisfied that their language is, as expressed by the last speaker, not intended to express but rather to disguise or cover up their real intentions.

He would appeal to the Democracy of New-York to know if they were willing to vote for a candidate who should be placed before them without principles.

Speech of Col. Davidson, of Louisiana.

Col. Davidson, of Louisiana, was next introduced to the audience, and was received with cheers. The Colonel is a hearty and amiable-looking old gentleman. He is lame, and walks with a crutch. He commenced by saying to his "Fellow-countrymen," for in his auditors he recognized his fellow-countrymen. He always recognized an American Democrat, and whenever he recognized an American Democrat, he recognized a fellow-countryman. He was a man that knew no North, no South, no East, nor West, and no man, except the Jackson men—[Loud applause.] He believed the proudest destiny of a man, was to be an American citizen—an American Democratic citizen—[Long-continued cheers.] The mission of Democracy was to rise up and improve the masses, and this it had always done. The Democratic party was called by its opponents a faction, and its leaders demagogues. These charges he asserted to be false, and to prove his assertion reviewed the acts of the Party since its formation at the time of Jefferson to the present. Jefferson was a leader of the Democratic Party. Was he a demagogue? If he were, then, he, the speaker, would say, "God bless the demagogues." [Cheers and laughter.] The Democratic Party have had possession of the Government ever since 1801. Its enemies have once or twice, to be sure, by raising false issues, succeeded in sneaking into place; but they never, thank God, got entire control. If they had the House, we (the Democrats) had the Senate, and when they had the Senate, we had the House. Thus it is the Democratic Party has had control of the Government, and it is responsible for whatever of good or for whatever of injury has been done since they had such control. The mission of Democracy was to spread human liberty—to spread it all around—East, West, North and South—all over the Continent—for (said the speaker with emphasis) I am a fillibuster, so help my God! [Great applause.] The speaker briefly glanced at the great political measures that have agitated the country since the formation of the Constitution. The South, he said, always supported such men as acted up to the principles of the Democratic Party. It supported Van Buren until from lack of personal courage he failed to give his support to the extension of human liberty, by opposing the admission of Texas into the Union. The South did not now and never did ask for aught but her constitutional rights. If a man from the North, acting like a true American and true Democrat advocates the just demands of the South he is immediately denounced by the crazy fanatics—by Black Republicans—and such fellows as a "doughface,"—an "enemy to Human Liberty." This was all fudge as every sensible man knew. The South was a part of our common country, governed by the same Constitution, living under the same flag, and animated by the laudable desire to spread and expand the power and influence of our common country. He alluded to the noble conduct of Captain Ingraham. For his part, he (the speaker) didn't care a d——n whether Slavery ever extended an inch further or not! [Cheers and laughter.] But he did want the ceaseless row about it to stop. We have had too much of it. The aggressions and insults heaped upon the South by the Abolition madmen of the North would be feared, if permitted to increase, deprive us all of our most glorious heritage—the Union. Would the men of the North permit a mutilated inheritage to be transmitted to their descendants? He believed not. The South, as he had already said, claimed nothing but their rights, and by the gods he knew it would have it. The South was willing to give every State of the North its full due and all its rights, every State, even the smallest. When he said the smallest, he did not mean little Rhode Island. That was the smallest territorially, but Massachusetts was decidedly the *smallest* State intellectually and otherwise in the whole Union. [Applause and laughter.] The New-England Abolitionists were acting as allies of England. [Cries of "That's so," "That's a fact."] England that is and always has been our inveterate foe, and who never has and does not now lose an opportunity to injure us. [Cheers.] England foments and encourages the abolition excitement. But England cares nothing about the Slave or Slavery here, only so far as it may assist her in her object, first to divide, and then to ruin us. He came from, and represented in Congress, the largest slaveholding district in the country. He went into the contest against that party properly named Know-Nothing, with a majority of fifteen hundred in opposition at first against him. He bearded the lion in his den. He denounced the principles of the Order, and all its works. He showed to his fellow-citizens, by facts and figures, that it was for their interest to encourage immigration—to invite the Irishmen, the Dutchmen, and all others over here and send them out to the West to till our soil, raise our grain, and improve our trade and commerce. The Whigs espoused the Know-Nothing principles, as they are called, but the fact is, the fellows have no principles. [Cheers.] And why did the Whigs espouse the Know-Nothings, why simply because the "cussed Irish and Dutch voted with the Democrats." [Laughter.] That's the reason—nothing more. For his part he said it freely and openly, that any body of men who would proscribe a fellow man, because he was not of the "third degree," or because he was born in a country other than this, was a traitor to humanity and his country, and should be hung to the highest tree. [Vehement and reiterated applause.] These were his sentiments—he had no apology to make. [Cheers.] We are told by these fellows (continued the speaker) that "Americans must rule America." Isn't that a strange declaration? Now isn't it, boys? [Laughter.] It seemed strange to me—didn't it to you, boys? [Laughter.] Now, in the name of God and common sense, when did not Americans rule America? And when were we not ruled by Americans [illegible] ... [illegible] his intentions? And had he not with him when he went to Smyrna an American protection. [illegible]

[illegible] ... ["Cries of "go on"] "Oh, no, I won't go any further; I weigh two hundred pounds, am lame, and stand on one leg. But I'll come in to have a talk with you again."

The Colonel here sat down amid great and repeated applause, having made a very good specimen of a Western stump-speech.

Ex-Governor Seymour followed briefly, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers.

The Shipping—The Battery.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Washington, the harbor, bay and rivers gave it the appearance of a perfect gala day; steamers and vessels of every class, both American and foreign, wherever they were seen, being decorated with their various colors, which were displayed at their mastheads and flag-staffs. For the credit of the city, though, and especially that part of it known as the First Ward, but very few vessels arrived with passengers from foreign lands to witness as they entered the harbor, the miserable display that was made on the Battery in honor of the event. Up to the hour of 12 M., the stately and *famed* flag-staff, (or rather Liberty-pole, of Revolutionary memory,) which stands on the ground near the "outer wall," was as bare as a hand-spike; and it was not until the veteran corps of 1812 came down to fire a national salute, that anything in the shape or color of an ensign could be procured for it. There is a large and costly one belonging to it; but this, which was in the custody of the Police, was as safe during the day from human ken and observation as the veriest thief in the lock-up.

The Sergeant of Police went far and near to find it, but without success. On the approach of the military, some Whitehall boatmen, becoming satisfied it would not be produced, brought one over from Hunt's Hotel, opposite. Six guns were fired before even this could be run up, and then it was so small that at so great an elevation, it appeared for size and glory like the pocket-handkerchiefs with stars and stripes that are sometimes sold in the Bowery and Chatham-street. A few years ago, under the *régime* of Captain Robert Silvey, a man was constantly detailed from the Police force to run up the ensign on it every day at sunrise when the weather would admit, and haul it down at sunset. But since he left the Department, and under the reign of the present Captain, it is said that very little or no attention has been paid to it.

It was ascertained in the course of the day that the flag, which properly belongs to the staff, had been lent by Capt. Halpin, of the Police, a few days ago, to decorate a room in Tammany Hall, on an occasion of a negro minstrel benefit. If such be the case, it does but show "to what base uses we may come at last," and that Captain H. should not be surprised if our friend and guardian, Mr. Branch, should one of these days begin to inquire where he was born—when he became a citizen—and whether his patriotism or his politics are in the ascendancy.

Mariners' Festival.

The friends and patrons of the New-York "Port Society," took occasion last evening to give a festival for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased seamen. This Society has been in existence about forty years, and was the first established on this continent for the reformation and moral culture of that class of our Christian brethren who were hitherto so much neglected, and looked upon as the outcasts and dregs of society.

The exercises commenced at 7½ P. M., with the anthem, "O! praise the Parent of all Good."

Prayer was offered by Rev. Chas. J. Hopkins, who subsequently made a forcible appeal in behalf of the widows and fatherless children of shipwrecked seamen, in the course of which he took occasion to allude to the frightful loss of life during the present Winter. He thought it would be an act more worthy the celebration of the Birthday of Washington to contribute to the support of the surviving relatives of those hardy sons of the ocean, than to have the memory of the Father of his Country desecrated by having his effigy hung over many a tavern-door throughout the length and breadth of the country.

In the interval of the addresses, some exquisite pieces, vocal and instrumental, were executed by the choir. Among the former, "Scenes that are brightest" was well and sweetly rendered by a young amateur.

A poem was next delivered by Rev. Chas. J. Jones, the Pastor of the Church. He took for his motto the words of Walter C. Colton, the poet-sailor, "I love the sailor." It was of considerable length, contained many appposite allusions to the dangers, vicissitudes and general career of the sailor, and was listened to with much interest.

Rev. Messrs. Cutler and Inskip followed, both of whom strongly urged upon their hearers the necessity of a liberal contribution in behalf of the truly humane object of the festival.

The exercises closed with the hymn, "Let every heart rejoice and sing."

The Washington Grays.

This popular military body had a good time of it at the City Hotel. At 5 o'clock they sat down to an excellent dinner, the room being completely crowded. Captain Varian occupied the head of the table, and among the guests we noticed Major-General Sandford, Col. Lyons, Lieut.-Col. Betts, Adjt. Harrison, Lieuts. Ash, Riley, Goff and Gregory; Gen. Hall and staff; Capts. Phillips, Way and others.

Before the removal of the cloth, and almost before the more substantial viands had been discussed,

Capt. Varian proposed, in suitable terms,

"The Memory of George Washington, the Father of our Country."

The sentiment being duly honored, the Chairman proposed the health of Gen. Sandford, which was received with loud plaudits.

The General thanked the troop warmly for their cordial recognition, and added some appropriate remarks. The healths of Brig.-Gen. Hall, of Col. Lyons, of Ex-Capt. Phillips and other officers, were proposed and received in the most enthusiastic manner. When our reporter left, the party were "doing as well as could be expected," had made a first-rate beginning, and were getting on towards a memorable end.

The Schools Celebrating.

The schools made special demonstrations in honor of the occasion. Several gave their receptions, others closed at 10 o'clock, and a much more general notice of the day was taken than on any former occasion within our remembrance.

No. 42, in Allen-street, Tenth Ward, had a particularly patriotic time. Exercises commenced in its large Primary, with 650 girls and boys present. Mrs. Emily Hunt read an appropriate chapter from the Bible, after which the children joined in chanting the Lord's Prayer. Next came an original song: "We delight in our School," sung by the little ones. A bright little girl followed with a neat address of welcome to the school officers and visitors. A variety of appropriate exercises succeeded, which were of a very creditable character. Mr. Randall made a very pleasant address while presenting nearly a hundred books to the scholars most noted for merit during the six months.

President A. H. Green came in during this last exercise, and was called by Commissioner Jones to address the School, and he did so, briefly and pertinently.

This done, the visitors, headed by Commissioner Jones, proceeded to the Girls' Grammar School, Miss Annie E. Lloyd, Principal, where 280 girls were waiting to give their first quarterly reception and levee.

A welcome chorus from the whole School greeted them.

The exercises were continued for two hours. Compositions, a very neat newspaper, entitled the *Day Star*, edited by Misses Fannie Robjohn, Julia Bell, Francesca Bell, F. Hopkins, Emma Hill, Mary Wieland and Mary Purdy, were read, and addresses were made by Messrs. Green, Randall, McKeen and Jones, and the occasion closed with the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Old Hundred," sung by the pupils.

The occasion was one of simple and pure enjoyment, and entirely worthy of the great man's memory, whose birthday was thus commemorated. The boys were dismissed at 11 o'clock.

The Celebration in Brooklyn.

This day was observed in Brooklyn much more than on any previous anniversary for many years. At sunrise, the City, State and national flags were displayed on the City Hall, and the national flag was hoisted on the ferry boats, public buildings, various lodge rooms, and the shipping generally at the wharves, the whole presenting a beautiful feature.

At 12 o'clock, noon, two national salutes were fired, one on "Fort Greene," by the Ringgold Horse Guards, Captain Urban, and the other on the "Heights," by the "Napper Tandy" Light Artillery, Capt. Horan.

The American volunteers, under the command of Capt. Morgan, paraded and escorted Warren Chapter of "O. U. A.," to New-York via the South Ferry, where they participated in the proceedings of the day.

The feature of the day, however, was the display made by the American Protestant Association. Some [illegible] lodges, from New-York, New-Jersey and Brooklyn, formed in Court-street about noon, in full regalia, with banners, flags, &c., and a band of music to each lodge. The banners of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 16, and Jackson Lodge, No. 3, were both very handsome, and much praised by the crowd. Passing in Court-street the lodges from the Eastern District were received, when the whole line formed in review at the City Hall and thence down Fulton-street and across Fulton Ferry to New-York. The line was twenty-five minutes in passing any given point. The lodges turned out with full ranks, and their appearance was decidedly creditable.

A Public-Spirited Merchant.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: The reported want of public spirit in our "Merchant Princes" has not only become a stale jest, but it has passed into a scoffing by-word, and few believe the merchant of New-York cares much for good government, or for anything in fact, unconnected with his progress after the almighty dollar. This being the fact, it is cheering to observe and note the exceptions. Everybody knows what a disgrace the streets have become to the commercial metropolis of this great country; and yet the magnitude of the difficulty, brought upon it by the snow and cold weather, in a measure, limits the censure against our public functionaries. Some public-spirited citizens having taken the subject into their own hands, it is hopeful to see how the improvement of the streets progresses. Mr. L. O. Wilson—an old, distinguished merchant—has taken upon himself to clear Cortland and Dey streets, and by Monday morning next they will be free from snow and ice. This is the same gentleman that opened the door of an empty railroad car in Connecticut and permitted the ladies, who were fatigued and worn out by standing, to take seats. For this act of gentlemanly attention and kindness, the Company has sued him, for, as the empty car was being drawn with the train, it is supposed the Company will not expose its cruelty by bringing the case to trial. We want many such men—such merchants—such citizens—and public spirit ought to stand at a higher premium.

S.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

Friday, Feb. 22—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are selling slowly, but regularly, at $7 75 @$7 87½ for Pearls, and $6 50 for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—We heard that 2,000 lbs. American Yellow found buyers at former prices.

CANDLES—The demand is still fair, and prices are firm. The general supply is a very moderate one.

COFFEE—The market is not so active, yet it retains its firmness. The demand is more exclusively from the trade. Speculators are not now inclined to move with freedom. Holders are confident in the maintenance of present prices, and are not pressing their supplies on the market. The sales since our last embrace about 200 pkgs. Java, mostly at 14½c.; 650 bags Rio at 11¾c.@12½c., and some St. Domingo at 11c. ℔ lb. The sales of Java, yesterday, were 1,000 pkgs.—not 150 pkgs., as misstated in this morning's paper. The stock of Rio is now about 36,000 bags.

COPPER—Is moderately dealt in, at full previous prices.

COTTON—The heavy movements of yesterday have not been continued to-day, and the market is now rather quiet, yet otherwise unaltered.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary	9	9	9¼	9¼
Middling	10½	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling Fair	11	11¼	11¼	11¾
Fair	11½	11¾	11¾	12¼

FISH—A good inquiry exists for most articles in this line, but, in the absence of any fresh supplies, the stock here is inadequate to the requirements of purchasers, and the sales are restricted, while prices are well supported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for desirable grades of State and Western Flour is moderately active and steady. The home trade are buying pretty freely,—and the export demand is reviving gradually. The receipts are limited, but the available stock is ample, and holders are willing sellers, especially of low qualities. We have been informed that the Corn-Exchange Committee, appointed last Tuesday week to investigate the prevailing "methods" of inspecting Flour, and to ascertain wherein reform is practicable, have closed their labors and are to report the result thereof to-morrow, (the 23d inst.) Their statement of abuses and remedies is nearly printed, and our informant says it suggests such a reform, and the adoption of such a system, as have been advocated in the columns of the Times. They argue, as we are assured, that uniformity and reliability of branding can be attained only by the establishment of a standard of classification, to be recognized and insisted upon, by that eminently influential portion of the Corn Exchange interested in the Flour business of New-York. The Committee deserve great credit for their prompt and judicious action in this particular instance; and we sincerely hope their report will be appropriately received and sanctioned by the trade. If the reform we are told they suggest be impartially effected, there can remain but little, if any, reason to doubt that, henceforward, the New-York system of Flour inspection will be alike reliable and creditable. The sales of State and Western Flour since our last 7,000 bbls., mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary to good Ordinary State	$6 75	@ $6 87½
Straight State	6 87½	@ 7 00
Favorite and Extra State	7 00	@ 7 75
Mixed Western	6 75	@ 6 87½
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	6 87½	@ 7 25
Fancy Michigan	7 25	@ 7 50
Common to Good Ohio	7 00	@ 7 50
Fancy Ohio	7 50	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio	7 75	@ 9 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 50	@ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	7 87½	@ 8 12½
Extra Genesee	8 50	@ 10 75

Canadian rules quiet and languid, with sales of about 900 bbls. Superfine to best extra at $7@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Southern continues dull and heavy. The sales since our last amount to about 1,300 bbls. mixed to extra at $8 87½@$10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is plenty and selling moderately at $4 50@$6 50 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal appears dull and heavy, at $3 50@$3 62½ for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 87½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is abundant and depressed, at $2@$3 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet and irregular in this market. Only a few small lots have been sold since our last, including Southern Red at $1 93¾ ℔ bushel. A letter from Buffalo, dated yesterday, and just received by us, mentions that sales were recently effected there of about 50,000 bushels Milwaukee Spring Wheat, deliverable on or before the 15th of next June, at $1 40 ℔ bushel, on shipboard. Rye is dull and drooping, sales having transpired since our last of about 18,000 bushels at $1 20, here; $1 17 @$1 18, deliverable next month. Barley rules quiet, at former prices. Oats are freely offered, and are in slack demand, at 46c.@48c. for Western; 42c.@45c. for State, and 38c.@40c. for Jersey, ℔ bushel. Corn is in less active request and is tending downwards. The sales since our last embrace about 21,000 bush's at 70c.@72c. for round yellow; 73c.@76c. for Southern Yellow and White, and 75c.@77c. for mixed Southern and Western, ℔ bushel.

HAY—River is rather plentier and can be had at $1 12½@$1 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—American is still quiet. The views of buyers and sellers are wide apart. The latter continue to ask $180@$200 for undressed, and $235@$260 for dressed ℔ ton—while the former refuse to pay within $5@$10 ℔ ton of these rates. Both parties rely on the future to favor their conflicting interests. The total available stock of American now here, is about 5,000 bales, a small portion of which is in first hands—speculators having the heaviest amount under their control. The arrivals are insignificant, and are not expected to increase before the close of the month of April. It is thought owners will hold out till then. Foreign is in reduced stock, and is stiffly held, but the demand is limited.

HIDES—The sales are light, but prices are firm. The stock is slowly increasing.

HOPS—Continue quiet, yet steady, at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Unchanged.

LATHS—Nominal.

LEAD—Is inactive, being held above the views of buyers.

LEATHER—The demand is fair at steady prices—with a reduced supply and a prospect of a heavy consumption.

LIME—Nominal.

MOLASSES—There have been about 750 bbls. New-Orleans, &c., purchased at 40c.@44c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Remain quiet at essentially unchanged quotations.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are still held above the views of purchasers. No important sales since our last. Linseed is dull, at yesterday's reduced figures. Lard Oil is moderately inquired for, and is steady at 95c.@$1 per gallon. Nothing really new in other descriptions.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in pretty good demand, but at easier rates, sales having been effected since our last of about 600 bbls., in lots, closing at $15 75 @$16 87½ for Mess, and $12 75@$13 81¼ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are salable and firm at 7½c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats rule about the same, bringing, in lots, 8¼c.@9c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon remains quiet, but steady, at 8½c.@10c., as in quality, ℔ lb. Lard is improving, the sales including 800 bbls. and tcs. Good to strictly Prime, at 10¼c.@10½c., and some kegs at 11¼c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. By the *Canada*, an English circular was received here, alluding to the appearance in the Liverpool market of some Lard, adulterated with water and farina, and threatening a transfer of Liverpool orders for Lard from New-York (whence the adulterated article is represented as having been shipped) to some other American port, where business is conducted more honestly and honorably. This is about the first serious public complaint in regard to the quality of the Lard exported from this port. It is doubtless justified by facts; yet we sincerely believe that the regular Provision trade of New-York is in nowise guilty of the malpractice so sternly and justly reprobated. The impression here, in reference to this adulteration of Lard, is, that some English experts in such business have immigrated and commenced their fraudulent operations on this side of the water, thereby damaging the reputation of New-York, and attempting to impose on English merchants. While we can confidently assure our English friends that New-York need fear no comparison with any commercial city in the world, in point of integrity and honor, we yet hold it a duty to urge our Provision merchants to strive to detect and eradicate the source of the imposition. Beef continues to favor buyers—the sales since our last ... Country Prime; [illegible] for do. Mess, and $11@ [illegible] Beef Hams are in fair supply [illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter is selling moderately at [illegible] for Ohio, and [illegible] for common to [illegible] State, and [illegible] for Prime and Choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and firm, at 9c.@ 11c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales of 350 tcs. have been reported at $4 25@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.,—mainly low qualities within the range.

SALT—Unchanged.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy are still in pretty fair request at full prices. Flax and Linseed remain as last noticed.

SOAP—Castile is retailing at old rates.

SPICES—Rule quiet at unaltered quotations.

SUGARS—The demand is not so brisk, but prices continue very firm and buoyant. The sales since our last embrace about 500 hhds. Cuba, New-Orleans, &c., in lots, at 7½c.@9c.; and 400 boxes Havana at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in improved request, at full rates.

TALLOW—There have been 12,000 lbs. prime sold within our previous range.

TOBACCO—Light supplies still form an obstruction to active business. Prices are supported. The sales since Tuesday reach only 67 hhds. Kentucky at 11c.@12½c.; 118 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@15c.; 60 Florida at 15c.@35c.; 60 bales Havana at 32c.@36c.; and 25 St. Domingo, for export, on terms not disclosed.

WHISKY—There were 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison purchased at 38c.@39½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were without improvement. The engagements were limited and rates ruled in favor of shippers. The absence of later European news depressed business. For Liverpool, some Cotton at 7-32d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; 2,400 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.; Grain, 6¼d.@7¼d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Rosin, 1s.@2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; and heavy goods, 35s. @40s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s.; Grain, 12d.; Beef, 7s.@7s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 4s. ℔ bbl.; and heavy goods 35s.@40s. ℔ ton. For other ports, nothing really new.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Importers and Jobbers of Silks and Fancy Dry Goods.

WATSON, CARTER & CO. ....117 Broadway.

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 45 John-st.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manf. 28 Warren-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 367 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. ....119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK. ....445 Broadway.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

E. F. KIMBALL (Wholesale and Retail) [illegible] Beekman-st.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 323 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. H. POILLON & CO., (Importers) ....54 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES ZINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 52 Maiden-lane and No. 37 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO., Manuf. Eng., 25 Cliff-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

S. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer......5 Platt-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson) & Sons, No. 201 Broadway, one door from 13th-st.

Iron Chests, Coats and Campaign Work [illegible]

Trunks.

JESSE DELANO....................28 Gold-street.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers) ....60 Wall-st.

Boot and Car Bazaar.

[illegible] boots always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 325 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 119 East 27th, and 119 Nassau-st.

LYON Manufacturing Co., Otis' Patent. Also, other rods, insulators, points, vanes, &c., No. 349 Broadway.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD....................120 Water-st.

Paints and Oils.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO. ....106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 11 Cliff-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE ELY..........21 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

ERASTUS TITUS & CO. ....[illegible] Washington-st.

Stearns and Marvin, Manufacturers of

RICH & CO.'S Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent, Rich's Improvement. Also, sole proprietors of the Patent "LA BELLE LOCK." ....Depot 146 Water-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

F. AHLBORN & CO., 54 Maiden-lane, and 30 Liberty-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Imp'rs & Manf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

F. HOPKINS & BROS. (Importers)..........61 Barclay-st.

☞ Any additions to the Above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas, that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.

BOARDING.

BOARD.—Very pleasant front room and bedroom, on second floor; also, same on third floor, back, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board. The table is not supplied with luxuries at the expense of comfort, but plain, substantial and wholesome. Terms moderate. Apply to No. 64 State-street, Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, or of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board in a respectable private family. References exchanged. Address (with real name,) S. A. W., Times office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Pleasant rooms, en suite, or single rooms, with partial or full board, near South and Wall-st. Ferries. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 21 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; two single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and partial board. Apply at No. 220 Hicks-st.

ROOM TO LET—Furnished, by a small private family to a young man of exemplary habits. Terms, including gas and bath, $4 per week. Location desirable. Address, with real name, M. S. C., Times office.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Gentlemen with their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain good rooms by applying at 49 Union-square, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two thoroughly competent Protestant women, the one as cook, or cook, wash and iron, is an excellent bread baker, and fully understands pastries, &c.; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and nurse—she is a very good plain sewer. Both have good references, and have no objections to go into the country. Call or address at No. 24 [illegible]-av., near 9th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable German girl, to do general housework. Best of reference given. Also, by a well-recommended Protestant girl, as general servant in a private family, at No. 307 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As salesman in a dry goods, grocery or hardware store. Can influence a considerable amount of this State trade, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. D. B., Broadway Post Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Good City reference given. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—In a wholesale Provision store, with a good address, active and industrious, who can influence a good trade in New-Jersey and on Hudson River, having been in trade on own account in the country. Apply to JEFFERSON, Times Office, name, references, present employment, where in trade, where his trade is. Salary $700.

CARTMAN WANTED.—A middle-aged American man, to drive and take care of a horse; one who understands the City and is perfectly acquainted with shipping goods, and is perfectly honest, sober and industrious, may apply at No. 41 Chatham-st. The best of reference required.

BOY WANTED—In an Insurance Office in Wall-st., a smart, intelligent boy, who writes a good hand; one residing in New-York, and with his parents, preferred. Address Insurance, Box No. 1,677 Post Office, in handwriting of applicant.

BLANK-BOOK SEWER WANTED—To work in South Brooklyn. None but those that come well recommended need apply.

WM. W. ROSE, Stationer, No. 17 Wall-st.

WANTED AT NO. 4 EAST BROADWAY—(Basement) [illegible] ... [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] WANTED.—In a dry goods [illegible] ... [illegible] Post-office.

A [illegible] PRESS WANTED.—Address J. S., office of the Daily Times.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

GREAT [illegible] ... Gilbert's [illegible] Pianos ... [illegible]

A large assortment of Pianos and [illegible] to let. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. A [illegible] for sale upon monthly installments.

HORACE [illegible] ... St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 503 Broadway.

FIRST PREMIUM [illegible] ... STEINWAY & SONS ... [illegible] Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. [illegible]

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC.—HORACE WATERS, agent for the best Boston and New-York [illegible] ... [illegible] second-hand pianos at great bargains.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS. [illegible] ... [illegible]

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, [illegible] ... a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos ... [illegible]

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY—Nos. 301 [illegible] ... [illegible] Broadway Theatre.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RUTLAND HERALD FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the newspaper establishment known as the *Rutland Herald*. [illegible] ... County has a population of [illegible] ... [illegible] 25 to March 1, after that at Rutland, Vt.

GEORGE W. [illegible]

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—[illegible] ... [illegible]

ALSO FOR SALE, THE SCHOONER [illegible] ... [illegible]

$2,000.—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of [illegible] ... [illegible] BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st. [illegible]

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED—[illegible] ... [illegible] H. B. F., this office.

MACHINE FOR SALE—For [illegible] ... [illegible] 21 Beekman-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. BINGHAM'S CLASSICAL SEMINARY, [illegible] ... [illegible] The session is in session from the 1st of September to the 1st of July.

SELECT SCHOOL.—For boys, at No. 3 West 19th-st. [illegible] ... [illegible]

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 806 Broadway, New-York, and No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn ... [illegible]

ALLAN IRVING, PROFESSOR OF SINGING.—[illegible] ... [illegible] No. 6 University-place.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 222 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st.

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SPRING TERM OF—MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies commenced Feb. 4, at 4 West 37th-st., 3 doors from 5th-av.

COAL.

TO COAL DEALERS AND GROCERS.—The undersigned has 100 tons Peach Coal afloat at James-slip, East River, and will deliver the same, for three days, to coal dealers and grocers, at $4 50 per ton, of 2,000 pounds. Apply at Coal Yard, No. 31 Oak-st.

N. B.—A City weigher at the Dock.

ENGLISH CANNEL AND SCOTCH COALS—Of the best quality, [illegible] ... of this City or Brooklyn by SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 238 Pearl-st. Yards—No. 45 Gold-st., between Fulton and John-sts.; corner [illegible] ... [illegible] liberal terms.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—Best quality red and white ash of all kinds and sizes [illegible] for sale by SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 238 Pearl-st.

Yards—No. 45 Gold-st., between Fulton and John-sts.; corner [illegible] ... [illegible]

BRECKENRIDGE COAL.—A small supply of this celebrated coal is now being received, and will be sold at $15 per ton, delivered, or $14 taken from yard. Orders left at No. 3 Wall-st., (Treasurer's office,) or at the yard, corner of 27th-st. and 9th-av. Coal sold [illegible] here at either place.

E. S. SNOW, Coal dealer.

TREVORTON COAL.—This superior Steam Anthracite Coal is offered for sale. Delivered in any part of the City in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to E. C. WANDELL, No. 110 9th-av., or 27th-st. near North River.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

NAPANOCH [illegible] IRON.—Made from Salisbury cold blast pig, and reheated with charcoal. [illegible] ... square, in store, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

JOHN ROWE—Manufacturer of American [illegible] ... [illegible]

JOHN ROWE, No. 136 [illegible]

HUDSON PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDACK IRON CO. PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—[illegible] ... [illegible]

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—[illegible] ... [illegible] HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st. [illegible]

GAS [illegible] ... C. R. WOODWORTH & CO. ... [illegible] C. R. WOODWORTH & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1856.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible] ... Two Cents. [illegible]

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the [illegible] ... of the DAILY, published Tuesday and Friday, [illegible] at THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies, [illegible] ...

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on [illegible] ... Price, [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... has a regular circulation of [illegible] ... as a medium for business and [illegible] ... is not surpassed by any City [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... in Advance.

[illegible] Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

[illegible] ... complete reports of yesterday's [illegible] ... the Convention now in session at [illegible] ... Philadelphia, telegraphed to the DAILY TIMES by special Reporters, will be found [illegible] ... this morning. It will be seen that the Know-Nothings, notwithstanding [illegible] ... of a new platform by the National Council, are still in trouble about the old [illegible] ... Section." The Republicans appear to [illegible] ... a very pleasant time.

[illegible] ... to our telegraphic column, it will [illegible] ... by the arrival at Halifax of the Cunard [illegible] ... dates from Havre [illegible] ... to the 9th inst. [illegible] ... than those received by the Canada. No news of importance is reported.

[illegible] ... has been heard of either of the [illegible] ... up to the time of going to press.

War with England.

The London *Morning Chronicle*, of a recent [illegible] ... upon the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States, utters the following: [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... had better be prudent. *John* [illegible] ... He might think he would like to [illegible] ... for his money; and, as he will re- [illegible] ... *what if he were to* [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... "like to have something for his money," he could not take a course more [illegible] ... than the one [illegible] ... by the London *Morning Chronicle*. That journal is quite right in supposing that a war with the United States would [illegible] ... something to show for the [illegible] ... in the Crimea. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, with [illegible] ... common to official minds, is [illegible] ... from the *Chronicle* in thinking that the [illegible] ... England would get from a war with the United States would not [illegible] ... the "indemnity" of which she [illegible] ... It is stated, on pretty good [illegible] ... 20,000 Englishmen *have* [illegible] ... *of disease*, and that [illegible] ... have been expended by the English Government in the war against Russia. [illegible] ... Englishmen who consider this no [illegible] ... and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is likely to appreciate it quite as highly as the *Morning Chronicle*. It might not be [illegible] ... in a war with this country, [illegible] ... the preponderance of loss would [illegible] ... for some months, and perhaps years, be decidedly on our side. But would that fact diminish the loss of England, or afford her "indemnity" for what she has lost already? Whatever the *Morning Chronicle* may think, the Chancellor of the Exchequer will answer, Nay.

Of course we understand very well that the *Chronicle* does not in the least mean what it [illegible] ... That paper knows very well, as does every sensible man in England, that a war between England and the United States would be [illegible] ... damaging to every interest of [illegible] ... and infinitely more fruitful in [illegible] ... the millions of Great Britain than any war that could be waged anywhere else on the face of the earth;—and that, too, without reference to the question which of the two countries would suffer most. Both would suffer vastly. Each would suffer more than either could afford. The *Chronicle* knows all this and desires peace. But it is foolish enough to suppose that the true way to preserve peace, is to frighten Brother Jonathan by holding out the red flag of war.

The *Chronicle* ought to know its cousins better. It ought to know that Jonathan has too much of [illegible] ... blood in him to run away from [illegible] ... who may *hold it out*. [illegible] ... Probably there is not a [illegible] ... on the face of the earth less susceptible to the *apprehension* of danger than this. The indifference of our people to [illegible] ... often to foolhardiness. They cannot be coaxed, nor bullied, nor frightened into [illegible] ... And if the whole British press were [illegible] ... in proving,—and were to make it [illegible] ... the simplest proposition in Euclid,—that every American town on the Atlantic seaboard would be burned within a month after a declaration of war with Great Britain, the declaration would not on that account be delayed a [illegible] ... for this there are several good reasons, [illegible] ... some of them in human nature and some in Yankee nature, which is not, after all, a very different thing. In the first place, [illegible] ... how clear the demonstration may be, it will have no weight at all until after the thing is done. In the next place, we build up [illegible] ... and towns with such rapidity that the loss of them all would seem to a Yankee [illegible] ... inconvenience for ten or fifteen years. And, in the third place, it must be understood that only a small part of the interests,—and a still smaller part of the influence,—of this country centres on the Atlantic seaboard. Our seaboard cities are large, energetic, populous and [illegible] ... but stretching back a thousand miles from [illegible] ... hardy, industrious population [illegible] ... And that is the [illegible] ... of the American [illegible] ... of the [illegible] ...

bombardment. They are the last people in the [illegible] ... game which the game of bravado can be played successfully. And if the *Chronicle*, as well as other British journals, are sincere in their desire to preserve unbroken the profitable peace which has so long prevailed between the two countries, they will do well to deal as little as possible in the minatory parts of speech.

It would be a great mistake, however, to suppose that this country desires a war with England. There is no part of the country, in which such a prospect would not inspire the extremity of horror. No man of sense sees the least occasion for war. While it is universally believed that England did a wrong and an unwarrantable thing, in trying to enlist here troops for the Crimean war,—and while they are inclined to think that the agents who were active in that attempt could be more useful hereafter in some other parts of the world than here, they would unanimously vote PIERCE and PALMERSTON a brace of idiots if they were to go to war upon such a trifle as the question whether Mr. CRAMPTON should or should not continue to reside in Washington. And although they think the British Government is playing a very shabby, and a very tricky, game, in seeking to evade the fulfillment of the stipulations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the people of the United States would howl down as demented an Administration which would go to war on such a pretext. And if the millions of England are ready to fight this country lest they should lose the blessed privilege of "protecting" the sooty King of the Mosquitos, they must be sadly out of business as well as out of their sober senses.

Our people are inclined to leave all this matter to diplomacy. They have not the slightest apprehension that it will lead to war,—or end otherwise than as all our numberless misunderstandings with England have ended hitherto, in making the people of the two countries better friends than ever. We trust, therefore, that the *Chronicle* will look out for some better investment of the millions [of debt?] which it speaks of, than the one it suggests,—which might prove a good deal more permanent than profitable.

Breaking Up.

It would be a very moderate estimate to put the losses in time, in the injury to horses and carriages, the detention of business, the destruction of wearing apparel, and the damage to merchandise, occasioned by the present condition of the streets, at ten thousand dollars a day, leaving out of the computation, as beyond estimate in dollars, all the discomforts and sacrifice of health which may be justly attributed to the same cause. And yet, now, while the streets are impassable, with a prospect of their condition being rendered worse and worse, as the season advances, we have been edified by the spectacle of our Common Council taking a fortnight to debate whether they will appropriate ten or fifteen thousand dollars to abate the terrible nuisance inflicted upon us by the snow which has now been lying in our streets some sixty days unmolested. It is full two months since the least attempt has been made towards cleaning our streets, and in all that time the materials have been collecting to form the slough which every one of our thoroughfares now presents. If the snow had been removed at first, it might have been done at a quarter of the expense which its removal must necessarily cost now. But it appears that no provision has ever been made for clearing the streets of snow; and if it should happen to fall to such a depth as it did in the Winter of 1836, for instance, when there was a spell of ninety consecutive days of sleighing in Broadway, it must lie there until it should be permitted to trickle off gradually under the influence of the sun, rendering the streets impassable in the meanwhile. Many of the narrow streets, which are much traversed in the busy season, are now so blockaded by the ice and snow, that the occupants of the stores cannot transact their ordinary business, and a correspondent notifies us of the fact that a spirited merchant in Cortland-street has undertaken to clean out that great artery of commerce at his own expense; and another merchant has advertised for laborers to clean out Reade-street. Broadway presents such a spectacle at the present time, with its barricades of frozen mud and pools of liquid filth, as no other civilized town on the face of the earth could exhibit.

In process of time the sun will melt the ice, and then a slimy sediment will be left in the streets, such as must have covered the earth after the subsidence of the flood, impeding business, making walking almost impossible, and causing a long catalogue of discomforts, inconveniences and losses, which no other people would quietly submit to. The thaw which has just commenced is the beginning of our troubles; workmen have been employed for the past day or two in breaking up the ice with pick-axes, and heaping it up on the sides of the streets, where it is a much greater nuisance than it was when lying in solid masses in the centre of the street. The feasibility of removing these mountains of frozen mud, and casting them into the river, does not appear to have suggested itself to the Commissioner—whoever he may be—upon whom the responsibility rests of cleaning the streets. The most remarkable circumstance connected with the subject is, that the Common Council do not seem to think it at all necessary to do anything to move the monstrous evil of which everybody is complaining.

We are glad to perceive that the Grand Jury yesterday, in their presentation, took cognizance of the accumulations of snow and ice in the streets, and recommended measures for a removal of the nuisance, and for the prevention of similar accumulations hereafter.

☞ We learn that PARK GODWIN, Esq., is to deliver the Address at the second annual distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art Association on the 29th inst.

☞ The Newburg *Gazette* (Orange Co.) appears in a very handsome dress, with the name of E. M. GRAY as publisher—Mr. W. L. ALLISON, the former editor, having failed to meet his pecuniary engagements. Mr. ALLISON, however, immediately starts an opposition sheet, under the title of the [illegible] ... and claims that he has been [illegible] ... It is a newspaper war [illegible] ...

THE REPUBLICANS AT PITTSBURGH.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, PRESIDENT.

Address from the Southern Republicans.

Speeches of Joshua R. Giddings, Horace Greeley, A. Oakey Hall, Preston King, and others.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

PITTSBURGH, Friday, Feb. 22.

The National Republican Convention was organized formally at 11 o'clock. The attendance was very large, Lafayette Hall being filled. The delegates coming in last night swelled the numbers to nearly 400. Spectators and all, there are probably 700 to 800 present at the opening to-day.

The feeling is more enthusiastic, if possible, than yesterday. The greatest hopes are entertained of the results of the proceedings.

The main feature of the morning was the reception of the Southern Address, presented by FRANCIS P. BLAIR, on behalf of the Republicans of Maryland. The tone of it is conciliatory, and the impression made by it is very extraordinary. It is hailed as a token of union and harmony, tending to merge conflicting interests and produce happy results. There is great rejoicing on the part of the Northern delegates.

The Pennsylvania delegation met in Lafayette Hall one hour before the assembling of the Convention, to caucus. The Ohio delegation had some confusion, arising from two sections, but it was amicably settled.

The Convention was called to order by Senator BRAINARD, of Vermont, who nominated Hon. JOHN A. KING, of New-York, Chairman *pro tem.* Carried unanimously.

Mr. KING made a happy speech, thanking the Convention for the honor, and declaring that his principles, as he was taught them by his father, had the broad and deep foundation of Liberty, the Country and Union. This embraced his whole creed. [Great applause.]

Dr. STONE, of Massachusetts, and W. PENN CLARK, of Iowa, were chosen Secretaries.

Prayer was offered by Rev. OWEN LOVEJOY, of Illinois.

On motion of SIMEON DRAPER, of New-York, a Committee of one from each State was appointed to report a permanent organization.

The Committee retired, and stirring addresses were made by HORACE GREELEY, JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, W. H. GIBSON, State Treasurer of Ohio, and Mr. CODDING, of Illinois.

Mr. GREELEY counseled great moderation, and brought messages from friends in Washington. First—Extreme caution was necessary. He was not himself a cautious man, [laughter,] but he deemed it proper to avert the ill-will of all sections. Many in the South go with us—BENTON among them. Second—They should leave the nominations to a future day. It was hard to avoid coming in violent collision with the American sentiment, for many of that party were good Republicans.

Mr. GIDDINGS followed, saying that Washington was the last place to look for advice. [This was received with laughter.]

Rev. OWEN LOVEJOY went for material aid to Kansas. He was willing to be a captain of troop or private.

Mr. GIBSON, of Ohio, said that Washington was a sink-hole of corruption and dirt.

The Committee on Organization then returned, and proposed the name of FRANCIS P. BLAIR as President.

This was received with shouts of applause, and PRESTON KING and Judge BRINKERHOFF waited upon him to the Chair.

Mr. BLAIR returned thanks handsomely. The people he represented, were the first of the South to embrace the Republican sentiment. He was charged to present their views. The reading of the Address presented by him was postponed.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—ONE FROM EACH STATE.

H. G. Russ, N. H.	W. S. Bailey, Ky.
Senator Brainard, Vt.	W. Penn Clarke, Iowa.
George Bliss, Mass.	Judge R. P. Spaulding, O.
James M. Burrell, Conn.	G. W. Julien, Ind.
R. G. Hazzard, R. I.	John H. McMillan, Ill.
Edwin D. Morgan, N. Y.	Gov. Bingham, Mich.
W. P. Sherman, N. J.	David Jones, Wis.
Joseph Farley, Va.	T. M. Newson, Min.
Gen. Markley, Penn.	Lewis Clephane, D. C.

SECRETARIES.

Mr. Errett, Pa.	Mr. Vaughan, Ill.
Mr. Tilden, Ohio.	Mr. Stone, Mass.
Mr. Dayton, N. Y.	

On motion of ABIJAH MANN, JR., a Committee on the Address and Resolutions were appointed, who retired.

Mr. BLAIR then read the paper from the South. It was very long, and was heard with great attention. It is in the form of a letter from Mr. BLAIR, signed by his name as Representative of the Baltimore Republicans, and the exponent of Southern sentiment. Those who sent him to the Convention were the first from the Slaveholding States to make an attempt to free the country from sectional influence. It reviewed the causes of difference between nations of contiguous territory. Those he represents abhorring the idea of civil war, requested him to submit a proposition to restore good feeling and concord: Let the North seek nothing but what was strictly right, and submit to nothing that is wrong.

Immense applause interrupted the reading. It noticed the Compromises, and stated that Mr. CLAY's notions in them were blown up by PIERCE, ATCHISON, and a few nullifiers who preferred a mine. Now the work to do is to restore that which is destroyed, sinking all party names. All depends upon the chance of averting civil war. Whenever this comes, the North may depend upon the support of the Union Party South, which came up nobly before. The Union flag will be unfurled, and we shall conquer under it, and my constituents will have the honor of being the first of all the South in coming to the support of this only Republican Party.

The repeal of the Nebraska act would heal the existing difficulties. Even if Kansas should be admitted as a Free State at the present session of Congress, the act should be repealed and every issue merged in the act of repeal, so as to protect New-Mexico and other new Territories from scenes similar to those already witnessed in Kansas. When the North is true to itself, multitudes in the other section will see the indignities it has suffered, which they would never recognize if it remained tamely acquiescent. This Republican Convention was a nucleus, which he hoped would gather around it all those in the whole country who are indignant at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

The paper goes on to counsel Union upon this one great principle. Cannot all parties in the North unite in such circumstances as to defend the Union against the schemes of selfish and ambitious men, who make Slavery in the Union the means of destroying it? Surrendering personal predilections—let us by joint counsel rest upon great principles.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second Dispatch—5 o'clock.

The Committee on the Address is still out. Mr. BLAIR was excused from the chair to join in the deliberations of the Committee. The address and resolutions are understood to be the subject of earnest debate, and will be reported this evening.

The delegation from the German citizens of Pittsburg was received this afternoon. A large German Republican meeting was held last evening.

Governor BINGHAM presided at the afternoon session.

WM. A. SACKETT, of New-York, moved the appointment of a Committee on a plan of National Organization, and the following were appointed:

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

Horatio L. Russ, Me.	E. D. Morgan, N. Y.
J. G. Bowman, N. H.	Wm. S. Baily, Ky.
Chas. G. Davis, Mass.	A. J. Stevens, Iowa.
Mark Howard, Conn.	Chas. Reemelin, Ohio.
Edward Harris, R. I.	Geo. W. Julian, Ind.
Wm. A. Sackett, N. Y.	Owen Lovejoy, Ill.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

At [illegible] ... o'clock, [illegible] ... the [illegible] ...

[illegible] dispatch was received from THOMAS SPOONER, of Philadelphia, announcing the disruption of the Know-Nothing Convention. Two hundred guests rose simultaneously to their feet and gave three cheers. In the Convention in the afternoon, Mr. FOOTE read a dispatch, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA—Thursday.

American Party no longer unite. Raise Republican banner. No further extension of Slavery. Americans are with you. THOMAS SPOONER.

The reading of this dispatch occasioned tremendous applause. When quiet was restored, CHARLES REEMELIN, of Ohio, spoke long and eloquently as a representative of German Republicanism. He is said to control 3,000 votes in Hamilton County, and is an excellent speaker. He favored Cincinnati, who thought there was no good at Washington, and backed up GREELEY's proposals as to candidates.

A Business Committee was appointed, consisting of FOOT, JONES, BAILEY, GIBSON and CHAMBERLAIN.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, of Kane memory, was called out, and received a storm of applause, but declined making a speech.

Speeches followed by SPAULDING, BLAIR and others, and the Convention adjourned till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

It was announced this evening that the Committee on the Address would not be able to report at all till morning.

Mr. BLAIR is just sent for out of the Convention. It is understood that points of great delicacy are under discussion in the Committee, which is now sitting with closed doors at the Monongahela House. I hear that the New-York address will be substantially adopted, unless the points in dispute be compromised by adopting a portion of the Ohio address.

The Convention may hold over till late to-morrow. The interest grows more intense. The hall was perfectly packed this evening. At the opening of the session, at 7½ o'clock, Gov. BINGHAM presided, and the first speech made was by A. OAKEY HALL, of New-York. He made a telling true Republican speech.

The great feature of the evening, however, was the speech of PRESTON KING. He reviewed the history of the Compromises, and denounced the passage of the Nebraska Act. The battle to be fought was not with violence, but by the voice of the people, through their votes.

Mr. KING considers this Republican movement as nothing new—only a reëstablishment of the old Republicanism of 1798 and 1800. If we fail now, he would look with fearful forebodings to the future. He was loudly applauded.

Gov. BINGHAM announced the completion of delegations from twenty-eight States and Territories. Eight Slave States were represented in the Convention to-night—Texas, Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, South Carolina and Tennessee.

Mr. GIDDINGS spoke briefly. So did VAUGHAN, of the Chicago *Tribune*.

The Convention is still in active session, but there is no prospect of any definite action to-night.

Third Dispatch—10 P. M.

The Convention has just adjourned till morning. Speeches occupied the evening.

Mr. GIDDINGS gave a full and moderate exposition of his sentiments.

GEO. H. JULIAN, Ex-Member of Congress from Indiana, made a long and effective address, and was followed by DAVID RIPLEY, of New-Jersey, who threw the audience into convulsions of laughter. The caucus on the address is still going on. The progress is slow but firm. From the pains bestowed, it is safe to conjecture that it will be temperate and conciliatory. This is evidently the policy which governs the majority of the Convention. To-morrow will decide the matter.

Prominent among the newly-arrived delegates are JOHN M. NILES, of Connecticut, and DAVID WILMOT, of Pennsylvania.

I am not certain that the Convention will adopt resolutions.

Mr. BLAIR's address is all the talk to-night. It is conceded on all hands to be a convincing demonstration that the South will not be hard to win over, in case the tone of the Convention is ordinarily conciliatory and moderate. Much is hoped from the result of to-day's deliberations. The utmost harmony is prevailing in the Convention.

The body meets at 9 o'clock to-morrow to receive reports. A. M.

The Republican Convention at Pittsburg.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

PITTSBURG, Friday, Feb. 22.

The Convention temporarily organized at 11 o'clock, a very large number being present. Mr. BRAINARD of Vermont called the assembly to order and moved the election of JOHN A. KING, of New-York, as temporary Chairman, Dr. STONE of Massachusetts, and WM. PENN CLARK of Iowa, as temporary Secretaries.

Mr. KING made a brief address, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

A Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of one from each State, was then appointed by the Chair.

Judge SPAULDING announced that he had just received a dispatch from Altona, stating that a large number of Delegates from New-York, Pennsylvania, and New-Jersey were in the cars, and would arrive at 2 o'clock.

A motion was made to adjourn to that time.

Pending this motion, Mr. ALLISON, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Committee on Permanent Organization meet in the adjoining room to arrange preliminaries and designate the seats of members.

During the absence of the Committee, several gentlemen were called upon to address the meeting, among others Messrs. GIBSON of Ohio, and GREELEY of New-York.

The latter was most enthusiastically called, and on coming forward said he was glad to have an opportunity to address the meeting. He had been in Washington for several weeks. Friends there counseled extreme caution in our movements. Not being myself a cautious man, thought we would try to act in such a manner as to show the South that although Republicans were the earnest opponents of Slavery, they are not governed by feelings hostile to the South. It was for the real interest of Missouri that Kansas should be a Free State, and he believed that the honest majority of the people of Missouri favor freedom. Friends in Washington had desired him to counsel extreme caution. The Federal forces are in the hands of our implacable enemies. The Secretary of War, JEFFERSON DAVIS, whatever good qualities he may have, is no friend to our cause—neither is the commander in the Federal forces a friend—therefore, let us be cautioned to keep within bounds. Mr. GREELEY did not believe the American Convention friendly to the Republican cause. They will nominate a candidate. For his part he could only sympathize with those in favor of making every Territory free. He cared not what their policy on the Tariff or other questions was. He concluded by detailing the wrongs of the Free-State citizens of Kansas, under the tyranny of the Slaveocracy.

Mr. PRESTON KING was called for, but excused himself.

Mr. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, congratulated the Convention upon having the son of his old friend RUFUS KING, in the Chair. Washington was the last place to look for redress. He (GIDDINGS) was an early settler in the West, and related an anecdote appropriate to the occasion. Two pious individuals, named Joseph and John, who had begun a settlement there. Joseph prayed to the Lord thus: "O Lord, we have begun a good work; we pray Thee carry it on thus." But John prayed, "O Lord, we have begun the good work; carry it on as you think best; don't mind what Joe says." [Laughter.]

Mr. GIDDINGS introduced Rev. Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois—not Joe, but John. [Laughter.]

Mr. LOVEJOY made some exciting remarks. He said the places of those patriots who were about to be shot down in Kansas would be supplied by other freemen. He was willing to go either as a captain or private. He would rather be there weltering in blood, than to see a set of drunken ruffians take the Government out of the hands of the people of Kansas.

Mr. GIBSON, of Ohio, followed, denouncing the Know-Nothings, &c. He had heard that they would nominate GEORGE LAW. Let us act independently, and organize a true American Republican party.

Mr. CODDING, of Illinois, made a speech of some length, in which he advocated prudence in the Kansas controversy.

SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., of New-York, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the nomination of FRANCIS P. BLAIR for President.

The nomination was received with great applause and unanimously adopted.

[illegible] ... Mr. BLAIR said [illegible] ... remarkable fact that this was the first [illegible] ... ever been called on to make. He thanked his friends for the high honor they had done him in calling him to the Chair, and said he had been connected with men whom the North and South both delighted to honor. The people of the South had been made to believe that the object of the Republican Party solely was the abolition of Slavery, but when it is understood that it is to prevent nullification at the North, a different feeling will prevail among Southern people. He had received a call to represent the Baltimore Republican Association, embracing men of character and extensive wealth. They desired him to come here. He laid before the meeting a paper which was to be considered by the Convention as a Southern platform. He had intended to have presented it as a member on the floor. [Cries—"Read it," "Read it." "No, wait until the organization is completed," &c.]

Mr. BLAIR thanked the Convention, and took his seat.

Mr. DRAPER then announced the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries; and the report of the committee being unanimously adopted by the Convention, the organization was complete, as follows:

PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Maryland.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Horatio G. Russ, N. H.	L. Brainard, Vt.
Geo. Bliss, Mass.	James M. Bunce, Conn.
R. G. Hazard, R. I.	E. D. Morgan, N. Y.
W. P. Sherman, N. J.	Joseph Farley, Va.
Gen. Markle, Pa.	Wm. S. Bailey, Ky.
W. P. Clarke, Iowa.	R. W. Spaulding, Ohio.
G. W. Julian, Ind.	John H. McMillen, Ill.
Gov. Bingham, Mich.	David Jones, Wis.
F. M. Newson, Minnesota.	Lewis Clephane, D. C.

SECRETARIES.

Russell Everett, Pa.	D. R. Tilden, Ohio.
Isaac Dayton, N. Y.	J. C. Vaughn, Ill.
J. W. Stone, Mass.	

Mr. KIMBALL, of Ohio, moved that a Committee of three from each State be appointed to report a plan for the organization of the Republican Party.

An amendment was offered to reduce the number to one, when a motion was made to lay the matter on the table for the present, which was carried.

Mr. MANN, of New-York, moved that a Committee of one from each State be appointed to draft an address and prepare resolutions.

After some discussion, this was adopted.

The Committee was then appointed, each State delegation naming a member of the Committee.

Some difficulty occurred in the choice of the Ohio member of the Committee, one party desiring Mr. GIDDINGS, and another Mr. DENNISON of Columbus. The subject was referred back to the Ohio delegation.

The paper presented by Mr. BLAIR was then read, on motion of Mr. MANN.

It contains the sentiments of the Southern friends of Republicanism, and the opinions of a large class of merchants, in Baltimore, who would suffer by a dissolution of the Union.

The Address says, warning should be given to Slaveholders not to endanger their property by taking it into territory wherein the sovereign power interdicts Slavery, and every issue should be merged into the restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

It recommends all parties to meet in Convention and nominate a President and Vice-President.

On motion, the Address was received as the sentiments of the Southern friends of Republicanism, and ordered to be printed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In consequence of the non-arrival of the cars containing delegates, Mr. DRAPER, of New-York, moved to adjourn until the evening, and in the meantime to hold an informal meeting.

Mr. RIPLEY, of New-Jersey, opposed the motion, and Mr. FOOTE, of Ohio, favored it.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. BURROUGHS, of New-York, the President was excused until 7 o'clock in the evening, in order that he might be present at the Committee meeting.

Governor BINGHAM, of Michigan, took the Chair.

Mr. SACKETT, of New-York, called up the resolution for a Committee, consisting of three from each State, to present a plan for a National organization.

The Ohio delegation reported they had chosen JAMES DENNISON for a member of the Committee on the Address.

The Committee on a plan of organization then reported.

After some unimportant business relative to Committees, the Chairman read the following dispatch from Philadelphia:

"*The American Party are no longer united. Raise the Republican banner. Let there be no further extension of Slavery. The Americans are with you.*"

The applause that was given to this was tremendous.

Mr. CHARLES REEMELIN, of Ohio, was called on for a speech. He said the people should rebuke the insolence of an accidental President. The President should not make the politics of the country. He (REEMELIN) recommended that the patronage of the Federal Government should be taken away. Northern men had erred in permitting the South to call us a sectional party, and that we have but one idea. That one idea should be, a party that knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but Freedom everywhere. He hoped the Democrats would have no vantage ground in professions for popular sovereignty. The Republicans were the true friends of popular sovereignty. He compared President PIERCE's idea of popular sovereignty to that of NAPOLEON's, who after being elected abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty abolishing itself? He concluded by hoping the meeting would adopt measures to insure freedom in Kansas.

The Committee on Business was announced, when cries were made for WILMOT, PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, CHANDLER, and others.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON was introduced, amidst tremendous applause. He appeared to be greatly embarrassed, returned thanks, and begged to be permitted to retire.

A lively sally then occurred between Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, and some of the Ohio members.

Mr. CHANDLER alluded to a remark in the morning, that two of the Ohio Delegation in Congress lacked stiffness in the back, and that plaster had to be applied so that they could vote for Mr. BANKS for Speaker. He offered to spare some Michigan backbone to some of his Ohio friends who needed it.

Cries of "WILMOT," "WILMOT," "WILMOT."

Mr. CHANDLER—I am not gone yet.

A voice from Ohio—Then don't abuse the Ohio delegation.

Mr. CHANDLER—I don't abuse them. I only take the assertion of others. If it is not true, I take it back.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, then spoke at considerable length. He said although he was an impulsive man himself, he approved of the words of Mr. GREELEY this morning. Let us be careful and cautious how we address the voters, if we wish the people to act with us. We shall, with prudence, carry the election like an avalanche. He said he had ultra views on the subject of Slavery, but would not enforce them on others. Let us combine all the Anti-Administration forces and drive out the Vandals from the Capitol of the country. Let not Abolitionism or Free-Soilism dissent from the resolutions to be proposed, because they may not come up to their views.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. FOOTE of Ohio, and BLISS of Massachusetts, in which the views expressed by Mr. GREELEY were sustained.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

A. OAKEY HALL, of New-York, being called for, addressed the Convention. He had come to listen, not to speak. He was gratified to see so many assembled on the Anniversary of WASHINGTON's Birthday to organize the new Republican Party. He considered their prospects of success as fair as their cause was just.

PRESTON KING went into the history of Slavery since the organization of the Government, and said that there were as many slaves in New-York as in some of the Southern States. He explained his remark by saying that merchants and others there held mortgages on Southern plantations, stocked with slaves. He denounced the Kansas-Nebraska bill, pronounced it a delusion, and declared that the present Republican Party was a reorganization of the Republican Party of 1798.

The Chairman announced that he would corroborate the fact stated by Mr. BLAIR, that the Republicans had the sympathy of the people of the Southern States, by stating that another delegate had just reported himself from Missouri, making the third that had done so from that State. Texas, Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Tennessee are also represented. Eight Slave and sixteen Free States are represented here.

Mr. VAUGHAN, of Illinois, stated that the Committee on Resolutions would not report until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. GIDDINGS rose amidst loud cheers and made a most brilliant speech. He said, for the last twenty years I have been called a fanatic so often, that I almost now believe it myself. Had I been told that I should have lived to see a sight like this, I would have called my informant a fanatic. Years are condensed into hours when I see the progress the cause has made—but there is yet its consummation to be won by the present generation. One of the most pleasant reflections of my life is the belief that the contest with the Slave power is drawing to a close. I now look forward to the time, when, having fought the good fight, I can retire to the bosom of my family. Mr. GIDDINGS then gave an account of the struggle for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, interspersed with characteristic anecdotes, which convulsed the house with laughter. The speaking [illegible] ...

[illegible] ... to be in a happy vein, and [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

Mr. JULIAN followed, and made an effective speech. He was followed by Mr. RIPLEY, of New-Jersey, [illegible] ... the audience with laughter.

At the first he was frequently called [illegible] ... he was permitted finally to go on [illegible] ... far exceeded the best efforts of any [illegible] ...

The Convention then adjourned until [illegible] ... to-morrow morning.

CITY POLITICS.

K. N. Council No. 19—Hon. John Wheeler withdraws from the Order.

A regular meeting of the Fifteenth Ward [illegible] 19 K. N. Council was held last evening at the rooms, No. 79 Wooster-street.

After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. DANIEL BOWLY was unanimously elected a delegate to the Grand State Convention which is to meet at Canandaigua on the 26th inst. Mr. BOWLY was instructed to urge upon the Convention the passage of a resolution condemnatory of the "Templars."

When this matter had been disposed of, Hon. JOHN WHEELER, M. C., asked the privilege of withdrawing from the Council, and, after some debate, Mr. WHEELER's request was granted.

Blowing up the Ice on the Mississippi at St. Louis.

The business men of St. Louis propose to blow the ice opposite that city by the use of powder. Experiments have been made, and there seems to be no obstacle in the way. The explosions so shatter the ice that the current floats it down the stream. The labor of cutting up so large a mass into small fragments would be immense; and such a method has rarely been attempted, except in cases of absolute necessity.

A party of engineers have taken a measurement of the Mississippi opposite St. Louis, and found the distance from the water's edge on this side, to the water's edge on Bloody Island, to be 1,800 feet. This is said to be the narrowest point near St. Louis. The party had with them a lead line, which they let down through a hole cut in the ice near the middle of the river, and found the water to be 40 feet deep.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Feb. 23.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE—Prospects of Peace Negotiations—Opening of the British Parliament.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE—[illegible] ... Affairs.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE—Letters from California, Oregon, Washington, Kansas, &c., &c.

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTANT FROM THE FEJEE ISLANDS—Burning of five Fejee towns by the U. S. ship Adams.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS FOR THE WEEK—Special Washington Correspondence.

STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORTS FOR THE WEEK—Special Albany Correspondence.

FULL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE IRISH COLONIZATION CONVENTION AT BUFFALO.

NEWS BY THE MAILS—Murders, fires, accidents and incidents of the week.

COMPLETE SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.

EDITORIALS—Peace Congress. The American Convention. The Reputed Disturbance between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan. The Congressional Committees. Wool and Raw Materials Free. Criminal Breaches of Trust. The Politics of the German American Press. The Crusader's Horse. Who is the Aggressor? The Naval Retiring Board. Regarding Out the Poor. The President's Proclamation. Beef Poor and High.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—General Agricultural Intelligence, for the week ending Feb. 23, prepared expressly for this paper. The Produce and Live-Stock Markets. Report of the Meeting of the Farmers' Club. Various articles on interesting Agricultural topics. Domestic Markets.

COMMERCIAL—The Foreign Commercial News. Official Bank Statements. Quotations of Leading Bonds and Stocks. Latest condition of the Money Market.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates per annum:

1 copy for..................................$1.

10 copies for..............................$8, or 80 cents each.

25 copies for..............................$20, or 80 cents each.

Each package must be sent to one address [illegible] ... Any Postmaster, clerk or other person who may send us TEN or more subscribers on the above terms, and who will receive the package for distribution among the subscribers, shall receive an extra copy [illegible] ...

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

No. 138 Nassau-street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain remedy for the worst cases of these, and all diseases arising from great impurity of the blood. It cured Mr. John McCarty, No. 63 avenue A, of severe inflammatory rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, and kidney complaint, after he had been confined to his bed most of two years, and his life despaired of. It cured a lady in the family of F. W. Gilley, Esq., [illegible] Dry Goods Store, No. 195, a terrible case of scrofulous ulceration of nine years' standing, after she had been treated and abandoned in despair by some of our most eminent physicians. Principal office No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists, and by Mrs. Hayes, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.—WE BEG TO INFORM Southern and Western merchants that our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, just manufactured, [illegible] ... the largest variety of choice styles for men's wear ever got up by the house, ranging from the low priced up to the finest articles in the trade—all got up in our usual superior style. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

CHILBLAINS, FROSTED LIMBS, BURNS AND Scalds are speedily cured by the use of BRYANT'S OINTMENT. We refer you to a few of the many cases that have been cured the past week: Miss Armstrong, No. 86 Grand-st., of chilblains; Wm. Anderson, No. 60 [illegible] ... very badly burnt. To be had at C. H. RING'S, Broadway [illegible] ... John-st.; DEGRAFF, No. 393 Grand-st., corner Allen, and corner Avenue D and Houston-st. In Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

HOSTETTER—THE SURPRISING EFFECTS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in removing bile, forcing an appetite, imparting health and tone to the system, and dissipating dyspeptic symptoms, is truly wonderful. Every nervous, debilitated, weak and emaciated person, male or female, should try it at once. Sold by all grocers, hotels and druggists. BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. Is not now made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, or his agents, but is manufactured and sold by the subscribers, with Wilder's patent burglar and powder-proof lock, at their warehouse, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, New-York. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail, at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

THE REMARKABLE WEATHER OF THIS WINTER, in producing Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary Complaints, affords all an opportunity to try the wonderful effects of PARK'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR. Its effects, even in incurable cases, is [illegible] ... BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, cor. of Duane-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL [illegible] Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the world, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and, to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

HAT BINDING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO. have ready for sale machines for binding straw hats and all other kinds of hats. The machines do the work [illegible] better and faster than any others. Call and see them at No. 323 Broadway.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, WEDDING ENVELOPES, &c.—The latest styles at EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st. Mr. EVERDELL is the oldest and best known store for card engraving and printing in Broadway. Established in 1835.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

J. SMITH DODGE, LATE OF DODGE'S [illegible] No. [illegible] ... Teeth [illegible] ...

[illegible]

The [illegible] Association held a [illegible] of the [illegible] President, [illegible]
[illegible]
President—F. [illegible]
Vice-President—F. D. [illegible]
[illegible]—S. F. [illegible]
[illegible] Committee—T. H. Valentine, A. H. Clark, [illegible]

Brooklyn School Concert.

The pupils of Brooklyn School No. 17, (old No. [illegible]) gave a fine concert last evening at [illegible]. The proceeds are to be applied for [illegible] the School furniture.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Church Missionary [illegible] Society.—[illegible] by Rev. Dr. Strickland. Addresses [illegible] in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. [illegible] and others. Anniversary exercises in the evening, at 7 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. G. [illegible] and others. Collection in aid of missions will be taken up.

Rev. [illegible] of the [illegible] Church, will preach in the hall corner of [illegible], South Brooklyn, on SABBATH MORNING, [illegible]. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Rev. W. H. Blair will preach in the above place at 7½ P. M. The Psalms of David used in Divine Worship. Seats free.

Westminster Church, Rev. David [illegible] Pastor.—There will be a Communion Service in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock. Rev. John [illegible] D. D., of the Grand-st. Presbyterian Church, will preach in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Elder J. Litch, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Advent Mission Church No. 29 Forsyth-st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath Day) MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING, at the usual hours of public worship. As the seats are free, a collection will be taken at the close of each service. The public are invited to attend.

Cromwell and the Puritans.—Rev. Dr. [illegible] of Philadelphia, will deliver a discourse on the above, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg. And Rev. Dr. Finlay will repeat his lecture on the [illegible], in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public are invited.

Rev. James Pressley—Pastor of the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson-sts., will preach TO-MORROW [illegible]. Service to commence at 10½ A. M. [illegible]

[illegible] may be expected [illegible] between 5th and [illegible] by Rev. [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock, by Rev. H. H. [illegible], in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] M. E. Church—[illegible] Preaching in the large and commodious [illegible] by the pastor, Rev. H. Mattison, TO-MORROW, [illegible] A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School and [illegible]

[illegible] McCartee, D.D., of [illegible] will preach in the United [illegible] Church [illegible], between 7 and 8th avs. TO-MORROW Feb. 24, services commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

Scotch and Irish Presbyterians—Will find Public Worship conducted in the Church corner Stanton and Forsyth sts., near Bowery, as in their own country. Rev. Joseph [illegible], Pastor. Service at 10½ and 3 o'clock each Sabbath.

Rev. John H. Wells, of Massachusetts, will preach in the New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., Williamsburg, TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited to be present.

[illegible]-street Church.—Rev. T. L. [illegible] will deliver the third of the series of discourses on [illegible] of the Bible (as illustrating the Christian Life) TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats provided for strangers.

Lectures on the Doctrines of the New Jerusalem Church as Expounded by Swedenborg.—The lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, will be delivered by Mr. Barrett, at the Chapel in [illegible]-st., between 3d and 4th avs., at 7½ o'clock.

End of the World—Elder Snow, of the Second Advent Church, will preach to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway. Seats free. Subject—*The Order of Judgment on the Nations, Rev. 14: 6-20.*

Rev. Wm. A. Milburn, the eloquent blind minister, will preach in Hope Chapel TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

[illegible] M. E. Church—17th-st. Bishop Simpson will preach in this Church on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M., Rev. J. B. [illegible] at 3 P. M., and Rev. Alfred [illegible] at 7 P. M.

Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Evangelist preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible]-street M. E. Church.—Rev. Bishop James will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. H. J. Fox at 3 P. M.

Teachers' Association.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the Board of Education.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

OFFICE No. 3 JOHN-ST.,

TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.

Dye Silks, Woolen and Fancy [illegible] in the piece or otherwise, of every description. Their superior style of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's garments is widely known.

Crape shawls dyed the most brilliant or grave colors; all kinds of shawls, curtains, &c., cleaned or redyed.

Goods received and returned by express.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., two doors from Broadway.

Another New One!—BAKER & GODWIN, Proprietors of the Metropolitan Steam Printing Office, Tribune Buildings, have just put up another NEW STEAM PRESS—one of the most recent invented—for the Fast and Rapid Printing of Fine Circulars, Billheads, Cards, &c.

Possessing the LARGEST NUMBER of the SWIFTEST STEAM PRESSES for every description of MERCANTILE PRINTING, the Proprietors respectfully invite the attention of the public to their Establishment, which is in all respects fully up to the requirements of the times, and unsurpassed in facilities for executing the [illegible] "double quick time."

CASH PRICES—TERMS CASH.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers,
Tribune Buildings—Entrance No. 1 Spruce-st.

To Daguerreotypists and Photographers.—All Chemicals warranted pure and on the most moderate terms. German Bromine, English Hyposulph. Soda, Resublimed Iodine, Salts Gold, Filtering Paper, Nitrate, Acetate and Cyanid Silver, Black and White Varnish, Sulphate Iron, Cyanid Potassium, [illegible], in all quantities, by

[illegible] FEUCHTWANGER, No. 26 Maiden-lane.

N. B.—Rare metals, such as Platina, Nickel, Bismuth, Manganese, Cadmium and Antimony; also, all Essential Oils, such as Lemon, Bergamotte, Orange, Peppermint, Sassafras, Wintergreen, &c.

To Southern and Western Merchants—Important—CARD TO THE TRADE.—The only certain and acknowledged cure for Fever and Ague, and all forms of Intermittent Fever, is

DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR AGUE PILLS.

For sale at the manufacturer's prices by the following [illegible] houses in this City:

CHARLES H. RING, corner Broadway and John-st.
OLCKRENNE & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.
HALL, DIXON & FRAGER, No. 149 Chambers-st.
[illegible] WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.
STEBBINS, MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st.
[illegible] & GALE, No. 189 Greenwich-st.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

[illegible] Consumption [illegible]—[illegible] is the only article that has [illegible] a reputation for this disease. None genuine [illegible] FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full [illegible]; No. 10 Astor House, No. 417 Broadway, [illegible] and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

[illegible] Magical Pain Extractor.—Depot No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st., and corner [illegible] and Broadway. This Ointment supersedes all [illegible] for burns, piles, bruises, chapped hands, [illegible]

[illegible] Young Men's Christian [illegible] The regular monthly meeting of the [illegible] will be held on MONDAY EVENING, [illegible] o'clock, in the rooms in Clinton Hall [illegible] A [illegible] will be read by Mr. [illegible]. [illegible] will be [illegible]

[illegible]

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.—[illegible] the lower hands [illegible] is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, [illegible] Corns, Felons, Chilblains [illegible] Bites, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a box. Sold at all the stores in town or country, or may be ordered of BARNES & PARK, any wholesale druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors,
No. 8 State-st., Boston.

Lost Voice Restored.—New Bedford, Aug. 16.—*Mr. S. W. Fowle:* Having seen many certificates published in relation to DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you are also at liberty to publish. A few months since my wife's lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your Balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purchased a bottle of your Agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using one bottle she had completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully restored. Yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY G. BRIGHTMAN.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Prof. O. M. Mitchel will deliver the fourth lecture of his series on *Astronomy*, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on MONDAY EVENING, the 25th instant. Subject—*Critical Examination of the Astronomical Allusions and Illustrations employed by the Writers of Sacred Books of the Hebrews.* Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, may be obtained at the principal Brooklyn Book and Music Stores, the Librarian of the Athenæum, and at the door.

Park Benjamin—By special request, will deliver the new edition of his humorous poem on *Fashion*, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on SATURDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, may be had at Ross's bookstore, No. 141 Atlantic-st.; Marsh's bookstore, No. 175 Atlantic-st.; Sanford's music store, No. 23 Court-st.; the Librarian of the Athenæum, and at the door.

First Party for Kansas.—The N. Y. Kansas League will send a company of settlers about the 13th March, in charge of a gentleman going to Council City, Kansas. Persons wishing to leave in his company will apply immediately at Office of N. Y. Kansas League, No. 259 Broadway, 2d floor, office No. 24.

GEORGE WALTER, Gen'l. Supt.

In Learning to Draw Beautifully from Nature—Very much time, labor and money [illegible] by studying S. WOOD'S rapid and successful [illegible] system, as taught by himself at his residence, [illegible]. The commonly expressed opinion [illegible] is, that it is vastly superior to all other [illegible]

Campbell, Apothecary and Chemist.—Special attention paid to Prescriptions, having had a practical experience of sixteen years in such firms as Rushton's, Crumbie's, &c. Patent Medicines and Perfumery of every kind. Please give me a call. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, (formerly Mathison's,) southwest corner of 8th-av. and 21st-st. N. B.—Open at all hours.

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe via Southampton and Bremen, per U. S. steamer WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 23d of February, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

CONTINUATION OF THE UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF MOURNING GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.

The entire stock of Mourning Goods in Store No. 551 Broadway, to be sold without regard to cost.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE OF PROPERTY.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M. and continue till 5 P. M., daily.

WM. JACKSON,
(Successor to C. F. Bartholomew,)
No. 551 Broadway,
Between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

CLOSING PRICES.

THE LAST REDUCTION, AND TIME LIMITED.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

A. G. COLBY, No. 369 Grand-st.,

WILL OFFER

Rich Plaid Silks, (slightly wet.)
Rich Saxony Wool Plaids, (slightly wet.)
Rich Paramattas, double widths, (slightly wet.)
Rich Wool Plaid Shawls, (slightly wet.)

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS

Of Every Description.

500 pairs Wool Blankets, from $1 25 to $4.
1,000 Marseilles Counterpanes, at $2, worth $5.
500 pieces Pure Irish Linen Shirting, at 2s. per yard.
1,000 pieces Linen Damask Diaper Cloths.
1,000 dozen Snow-drop Linen Napkins, at $1 50 per doz.
300 pieces Scotch Diaper, all Linen, at 10s. and 12s.
500 pieces Linen Sheeting, 10x4 wide.
1,000 pieces Hukaback Toweling, at 8 and 10 cents per yd.

Also, a general assortment of
Cotton and Wool Flannels,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

All sold as Wet Goods, but warranted perfect.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

REDUCTION EXTRAORDINARY.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,

WILL OFFER THIS DAY, FEB. 23,

150 pieces rich plaid silks, Spring styles.
100 pieces rich black silks, (Gro de Rhine,) at 4s., 5s. and 6s.—cost 8s., 10s. and 12s.
1,000 yards French merinos, at 6s. per yard.
1,000 yards Persian cloths, at 1s. per yard.
400 pieces French prints, at 1s. per yard.

ALSO:

$20,000 WORTH OF HOUSEKEEPERS' LINEN AND COTTONS.

500 pieces linen table damask, from 2s 6d. to 5s.
1,000 dozen huckaback napkins, at 12s., worth 18s.
200 dozen snow-drop napkins, at $1 50 per dozen.
300 pieces linen sheetings, 10x4 wide, at 5s.6d. per yard.
300 pieces pure linen shirtings, at 2s., 2s.6d. and 3s.
500 Marseilles toilet quilts, 12x4, at $3, worth $4 50.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
at a reduction of 50 per cent.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN STORE, No. 279 Grand-st.,

Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 25, consisting of
Silks, Shawls, Merinoes,
Paramattas, Plaids, De Laines,
Calicoes, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts,
Shirtings, Linens, Table Damask, Napkins,
Marseilles Quilts, Bareges, Printed Muslins, Lawns,
Ginghams, and a large stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS.

All to be sold at a great sacrifice, by order of the Assignee.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

WEISKER BROTHERS,

Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., up-stairs,

Offer for sale a choice assortment of
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
STRAW GOODS,
BONNET SILK,
RIBBONS and

the most beautiful selection of our latest importation, to the lowest prices in the City.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!

500 pieces Linen Damasks, 2s. 6d. to 6s.
1,200 Damask Table Cloths, 8s. to 14s.
900 doz. Damask Napkins, 12s. a doz.
20,000 yards Shirting Linen, 2s. to 4s.
1,800 Toilet Quilts, 14s. to $3.

Slightly wet and soiled, and offered at prices less than cost of importation. S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Grand opening of Patterns of Paris, London and New-York Fashions at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, No. 375 Broadway, on SATURDAY, March 1.

PINEAPPLE BONNETS.—J. P. FOUNTAIN, No. 553 Broadway, New-York, has this day opened a fashionable and varied supply of Spring and Summer style of Bonnets, made from the rare and beautiful India Pineapple goods. Also, choice dresses (plain, plaid and striped) of the same material. Mr. F. having been unable to procure very large quantities, invites wholesale purchasers to an early inspection. Also, on hand, a full supply of curious and useful articles from China, Japan and India.

DAMAGED GOODS.—French Lawns, Challies, De Laines, Ginghams, Muslins, Broadcloths, Black Silks, Linens, Table Cloths, Table Covers, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

THE BIBLE.—The foundation of the empire of obedience to God. Let every man act as though the destiny of his country was in his hands. At a meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle on Monday evening, 3d of March, S. W. Allen, of the Five Points Gospel Union Mission, No. 4 Baxter-st., will present his plan for publishing the Scriptures in newspaper form, for general distribution to the thousands not otherwise reached by Bible truth. Able speakers will address the meeting. Some Five Points children will sing, and speak [illegible] Admission free.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.—[illegible] by my ONGUENT, which will [illegible] a bottle. Sent to any part [illegible] R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Broadway [illegible] BRIGGS, No. [illegible] No. 173 Fulton-st., Brooklyn [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] SOUTHERN [illegible]; OR, SCENES AND ADVENTURES OVER THE BLUE RIDGE. By Miss Warmsley.

Author of "Amabel: a Family History."

From the New-York Daily Times.

Miss Warmsley possesses a very graphic pen, large constructive power, great command over the passions in narrative, and a delicate appreciation of character. She has produced as good an account of Southern life, and exhibited as fine a succession of characters as we have yet encountered.

From the Boston Transcript.

A work evincing a higher art, a greater range of thought, a purer style, and a subtler knowledge of shades of character than almost any other contemporary issue.

From the Boston Atlas.

Its great merits are its fidelity to the realities of the life it depicts, the beauty of its descriptions, the nice exactness in which it delineates the softer shades of character, and its simple, easy elegance of style.

From the Illustrated Newspaper.

We recommend this volume to our readers for its intrinsic literary excellence, and pronounce it the best and most finished original work of fiction that has been submitted to our judgment for many a day.

From Putnam's Magazine.

The story is well told, with a good perception of character and a marked local fidelity.

From the New-York Herald.

This is really a charming book.

From the New-Bedford Mercury.

We would wish that all the novels of the day were as free from censure as this.

From the New-York Express.

We were charmed in reading this book. The dialogue and language are not only strong and telling, but in a number of its scenes quite dramatic.

From a Correspondent of the Boston Transcript.

A well written, carefully adjusted, fresh and true tale. The same free command of language and keen sense of character, the same thoughtfulness and refinement, mark her new, as won admirers for the author's first production, and we have not found any companion among the beings of the mind that have filled the scope of recent fiction, so real, agreeable and suggestive as those which bring home to us the best phases of life in Virginia through "Our Cousin Veronica."

One vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED:

A new edition of

AMABEL,

A FAMILY HISTORY.

Uniform with "Our Cousin Veronica." Price, $1 25.

BUNCE & BROTHER, Publishers,
No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE INDEPENDENT.

NEW TYPE! NEW PAPER!! NEW WRITERS!!!

CIRCULATION OVER 25,000!!!!

The amount of reading matter considered, THE INDEPENDENT continues to be

THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD!

1856.

The Independent will this year be conducted by the same corps of Editors which have heretofore achieved so high a reputation for the paper, and they will be assisted by three additional clergymen who are well-known and distinguished for their ability and talents. Some new writers are also engaged in addition to the following distinguished

REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS

REV. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D.,
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
GOV. LOUIS KOSSUTH,
M. LOUIS CZERNATORY,
MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
MR. CHARLES L. BRACE,
MR. CLARENCE COOK,
DR. SOLGER,
MINNIE MYRTLE,
ANNIE H.,
And numerous others.

CORRESPONDENTS

from all sections of the Union; from England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and the Holy Land, contribute to enrich the columns of THIS JOURNAL. Our PRICES CURRENT AND MARKET REPORTS will continue to be made by the same competent hands which have heretofore conducted this department of our paper, and which have the past year given such marked satisfaction to the farming and trading portion of our subscribers.

CONTENTS OF THIS WEEK'S NUMBER.

Our Special Contributors.	Cooperation in Home Missions.
Prevention better than cure.	The New-England Seminaries.
Anti-Slavery Literature.	Tact or Finesse.
Our Own Correspondence.	Park Cong. Church, Brooklyn.
From our Washington Correspondent.	House of Industry.
Events of the Week.	Congress.
Letter from Boston.	General News.
Princeton Theology.	Commercial and Financial.
Sacred Concert.	Family Reading.
The importance of the Spirit's Influence in our Colleges.	The Young Architect.
The Catholic Basis.	The Dark River.
The Slave Mother of Cincinnati.	Aunt Lisa's Sunshine.
Revival in Westport, Essex County.	Worldliness.
Letter from a Kansas Man.	Our Church.
Comments on the Election of Banks.	Spiritual Affinity.
Literary Record.	Foreign Miscellany.
Religious Intelligence.	Advertisements.
Domestic Summary.	Editor's Book Table.
Editorial Articles.	The New-York *Evangelist* and *Observer*.
Old school and New school.	Colonies for Kansas.
Returned Missionaries.	Great revival in Rochester.
Help for Kansas.	Foreign Intelligence.
	Arrival of the *Canada*.
	Review of the Market.
	Price Current.

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Feb. 23, 1856. JOSEPH H. LADD, Publisher.

DREAMS AND REALITIES

IN THE

LIFE OF A PASTOR AND TEACHER.

By Rev. S. H. Elliott, author of "Parish Side," &c.

One neat 12mo volume. Price $1.

The February number of the *New-Englander* speaks of it as follows:

"This volume describes the experience of a faithful and industrious Minister of Christ, who combined the arduous labor of a New-England Pastor with the tasks of an instructor. The narrative is pleasantly told, and contains many instructive pictures of life and character, while the sentiment is sound and healthful. The friends of the author will readily perceive the correctness of delineations which are scarcely concealed by the thin veil of fiction. We can recommend the book as safe, interesting and instructive for young people; and no one can read its pages without a sincere regard for the cheerful patience and courage which has sustained the disciple of Jesus among manifold trials and temptations."

From the New-Haven Courier.

Teachers of Select and Public Schools, Clergymen interested in parochial duties, and in the cause of education, and thousands of parents who send their children to school and college, will peruse these graphic sketches with interest, delight and profit. Every teacher of schools in the land should obtain a copy.

From N. P. Willis in the Home Journal.

It is a striking picture indeed of the common Americanism of one man's doing the work of half a dozen, and his experiences after being "used up." To all the great army of the Pulmonaries it is also very valuably interesting.

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

They relate to personal experiences, social observations and descriptions of scenery, and their merit and interest lie rather in the beauty and impressiveness of the several sketches than in the plot. They possess a quiet grace of style, a shrewdness of observation and an unaffected humor that strike us very pleasantly. Foibles are hit off with point, yet with a kindly feeling; while natural scenery is strikingly and faithfully delineated.

From the N. Y. Observer.

This volume, containing passages from the diary of a pastor, and descriptions of many thrilling scenes in his experience, is even better done than the "Parish Side," which we had occasion to speak of favorably on its first appearance.

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SIMMS' NEW WORK.

Published THIS DAY, Feb. 23.

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IV. THE SCOUT; Or, The Black Riders of the Congaree.
V. WOODCRAFT; Or, The Hawks about the Dovecote.
VI. THE FORAYERS; Or, The Raid of the Dog Days.
VII. EUTAW. A Sequel to the Forayers. [In March.]
THE YEMASSEE. A Romance of South Carolina.
SOUTHWARD HO! A Spell of Sunshine.

On the receipt of the retail price any of the above books will be sent by mail, postage prepaid.

J. S. REDFIELD, No. 34 Beekman-st.

LAST CHANCE.—HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED? —The distribution of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION will positively take place on the 28th inst. Every subscriber to any of the $3 Magazines receives a certificate of membership. Delay is dangerous. Call at once at the Knickerbocker Office, No. 348 Broadway, and enter your name.

REMOVAL.—HIGGINS & KELLOGG, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, have removed to the spacious store Nos. 123 and [illegible] William-st., between John and Fulton.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. HENTZ'S NEW BOOK.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

In Press, and will be published in a few days, by T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia,

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FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER!—No. 12.

ISSUED THIS MORNING, FEB. 23.

Inauguration of Jackson's Statue, New-Orleans—Arrival of the Procession in Jackson-square.
Statue of Jackson, New-Orleans, by Mills.
Interior of Christ Church, Baltimore—just opened after extensive alterations.
Portrait of Rev. Dr. Balch, Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.
New mammoth Steamship *Persia*.
Portrait of George M. Dallas, our new Minister to England.
Perilous Adventures of Stages and Pedestrians in Broadway, New-York—three actual scenes.
Broad-st. Methodist E. Church, Newark, N. J., dedicated Friday, Feb. 22, 1856.
Astor House Banquet, New-York—Portrait of James T. Brady, the Orator.
New Spectacle at Broadway Theatre, New-York—"Herne, the Hunter."
View of Malta and its Fortifications, in the Mediterranean.
Mail Steamer entering the Port of Malta.
The Seat of War—Four Views of Eupatoria.
Costume of the French Army in the Crimea.
Three Scenes in Hayti.
New Invention—A continuous Card-Printing Press.
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From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

For Defoe-like vividness and resemblance to literal truth, we have seen nothing lately equal to this narrative, which purports to be the history of a Frenchman who volunteered for the service of the first French Republic. An excellent previous work from the same pen, describing the life of a journeyman printer in London and Paris, and called "A Workingman's Way in the World," had prepared us for something of unusual interest; but our expectations have been surpassed. The writer enters fully into the spirit of the character he personates, and makes himself so completely at home in French revolutionary society, in camp life, and in the great and terrible events of the period he is describing, that the reader sees everything presented vividly before him.

From the Troy Daily Times.

A racy and spirited narrative, full of incident and adventure, and abounding in all the romance of camp life, a soldier's fortunes and experiences.

From the Sunday Dispatch.

This purports to be an autobiography, but as it does not appear who is the author, or how it came into possession of the editor, it may well be doubted whether it is not a piece of fiction. Nevertheless, the narration has such an air of truthfulness about it, the incidents seem so natural, we are compelled to admit that if the adventures are imaginary they are cleverly related. As a picture of the days of Robespierre and Danton, the recital will meet approval. The editor is the author of "The Workingman's Way in the World," an original and popular book lately published.

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Publishers, New-York.

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THE CRITERION,

No. XVII, Feb. 23, contains, among others, reviews of "Cyclopedia of American Literature," "Miss Murray's Letters," "Olmsted's Seaboard Slave States," "The Attaché in Madrid," and a Review of Reviews, being an examination of the critical opinions of "Hunt's Merchants' Magazine," "Boston Traveller," "Transcript," "Newburyport Herald," and others, upon "Dora Grafton." Also, a great variety of Literary Gossip, and original and selected Miscellanea; together with interesting and curious Notes and Queries.

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$10 REWARD.—LOST, in going from No. 9 Rutgers-st. through East Broadway to Montgomery, thence through Ridge to Grand-st., a gold detached lever Watch, gold dial and inside cap, No. 1,354, Fanch & Ducommon makers. Apply to A. C. BENEDICT, No. 30 Bowery, or EDWIN PIERSON, No. 380 6th-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, Feb. 18, 1856—A Newfoundland dog, white with black and red spots, answering to the name of "Sport." The above reward will be given to any person presenting the same at the office of C. H. ROGERS & Co., No. 80 Wall-st., N. Y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating an order of BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO. on BROWN BROS. & CO., dated Liverpool, 21st of January, 1856, No. 126, for $4,078 [illegible], in favor of T. F. BERRIDGE, the payment for same having been stopped.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce that Hon. Edward Everett will deliver his address on *The Character of Washington*, at the Academy of Music, on MONDAY EVENING, March 3, at 8 o'clock. Tickets to members 25 cents, if procured at the library, or at the down-town office, No. 2 Nassau-st. To non-members 50 cents.

R. H. TIMPSON,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

JOSEPH BARKER—Will give a course of ten Lectures, commencing with *The Great French Revolution, and the Priestly Misrepresentations of that Event*, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets for the course, $1; single, 12½ cents—to be had at No. 72 White-st. Mr. BARKER invites discussion.

LECTURE.—Rev. W. H. Milburn will lecture on the Japan Expedition, SATURDAY, the 23d, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL.

ICHABOE GUANO.—Just received by the brig *Wave Spirit*, direct from the Ichaboe Islands, a cargo of this superior Guano, (which is the first cargo arrived since that brought by the ship *Shakespeare* in 1845.) This Guano is now landed in excellent order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples and analysis will be sent by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be necessary. Price $40 per ton of 2,000 pounds. A. LONGETT,
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That application will be made to the Governor of the State of New-York for the pardon of [illegible], who was convicted at the Court of [illegible] in the City and County of New-York, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] of burglary in the second degree [illegible] and sentenced to [illegible] in the State Prison [illegible] for the term of [illegible] years. [illegible], Attorney, Albany.

[illegible]

[illegible] Amusements [illegible]

[illegible] Lessee [illegible]
[illegible] Mrs. Hughes.
The lovers of Shakspeare [illegible] avail themselves of the present [illegible] this universally popular [illegible] great masterpiece of the drama [illegible] old standing must be fulfilled [illegible] nights awarded to the "Winter's Tale" [illegible]
On MONDAY, Mrs. G. HOWARD [illegible] The South" will appear in [illegible]
GHOST TO THE HILL.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—[illegible] HALL, Sole Lessee; W. A. [illegible] Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 precisely. THIS EVENING, Feb. 23, will [illegible]

HERNE, THE HUNTER.

Herne, the Hunter	[illegible]
Henry VIII., King of England	[illegible]
Duke of Richmond	[illegible]
Duke of Suffolk	[illegible]
Mabel Lyndwood, daughter of [illegible]	[illegible]

LAURA KEENE'S [illegible] THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance [illegible] 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, [illegible] performance will commence with [illegible]

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Benedick	Mr. G. Jordan.
Beatrice	Miss Laura Keene.

To conclude with NOVELTY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Feb. 23, 1856, will be presented the Drama entitled

[illegible]

Frederick............Mr. Lester | [illegible]

To be followed by

PO-CA-HON-TAS.

Powhatan, Mr. Brougham | [illegible]

A CAPITAL FARCE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, Feb. 23, will be presented G. W. Taylor's Grand Equestrian Spectacle, entitled

HERNE, THE HUNTER.

To commence with the Drama of

THE MULETEER OF TOLEDO.

To conclude with the Pantomime of

GOLDEN AXE.

THIS AFTERNOON, the Equestrian Spectacle of "HERNE, THE HUNTER."

To conclude with the MAGIC BARREL.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SUPERB ENTERTAINMENT THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING. AFTERNOON [illegible] and also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the [illegible] French drama of RAFFAELLE, after which [illegible] farce, DON'T JUDGE BY APPEARANCES. [illegible] lime and beautiful spectacle, the [illegible] THE DEN OF LIONS will take place at [illegible] Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½ cents.

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Are received for the admission of [illegible] BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 585 Broadway. Tickets for sale at the Box Office from 10 A. M. [illegible] J. M. [illegible], daily.

[illegible] ONE DOLLAR, [illegible]

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 585 Broadway.—MONDAY EVENING, [illegible] EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, the great Burlesque on

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Preceding the opera,

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of a superior order. New songs, dances, &c.

Commences at 7½ o'clock. [illegible]

NOTICE.—PERHAM'S FOURTH [illegible] GIFT TICKETS are received for the admission of [illegible] persons to our entertainment. For sale at the Box Office, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily.

Price $1—or 11 for $10.

MUSICAL MATINEES.—[illegible] MANN'S FOURTH CLASSICAL MATINEE [illegible] be given at Dodworth's Academy, No. [illegible] Broadway, TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock. [illegible] Rubinstein will be repeated, and Messrs. [illegible] Concerto for three Piano-fortes, with quintet accompaniment, will be played, for the first time in New-York, by Messrs. Scharfenberg, Timm and Mason. Tickets [illegible] music stores and at the door.

THIRTY-FIRST CONCERT.—THEODORE EISFELD'S CLASSICAL SOIREE, the fourth of the sixth season, on SATURDAY, [illegible] at Dodworth's, No. 806 Broadway. Selections from Haydn, Beethoven, Chopin and Mendelssohn, will be performed by Messrs. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, OTTO DRESEL, and THEO. EISFELD'S Quartet Party.

GRAND GALA DAY.—AT PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—HERNE THE HUNTER, and the MAGIC BARREL THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock. HERNE THE HUNTER, MULETEER OF TOLEDO and GOLDEN AXE, in the EVENING.

AN EXCURSION TO CHINA AND JAPAN.—For 25 cents, at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway. Passengers start every evening at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Two afternoon trains on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. Conductors.

E. A. WEBY and W. [illegible]

"HERNE, THE HUNTER," AND "MAGIC BARREL," AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, for the especial benefit of ladies and juveniles.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest—[illegible] gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, [illegible] valuable statuary, [illegible] open until further notice.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 [illegible] best collection of Paintings [illegible] 107 Paintings. Open [illegible] EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE, OR COAL OIL.—[illegible] BY PATENTS.—The undersigned has [illegible] the attention of the public to the annexed certificate of E. N. KENT, Esq., Chemist, as a [illegible] of the new universal qualities, "*What shall we have for light?*"

AUSTENS, Agents of the North American Kerosene Co., No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

[illegible], New-York, Feb. [illegible], 1856.

The North American Kerosene Company:

Gentlemen: I have made a careful photometrical examination of your Kerosene Oil, in comparison with the various kinds of oil, burning fluids and coal gas in use in this country, with the following results:

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerosene.	Kerosene.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camphene.	Camphene.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sylvic Oil.	Sealt Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapeseed Oil.	Mechanical.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whale Oil.	Solar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard Oil.	Solar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperm Oil.	Solar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burning Fluid.	Large Wick.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MATERIAL.	Intensity of Light.	Consumption per hour.	Quantity [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerosene Oil.	12,000	1,000 grs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal Gas.	4,170	5 C. ft.	12.55 C. ft.	[illegible]	[illegible]

From the above statement, it will be seen that Kerosene produces the most light, at the least cost, and that Burning Fluid produces the least light at the greatest cost.

I have also made a careful analysis of your Kerosene Oil, and find it to be remarkably pure and free from all substances which would otherwise render it unfit for burning in lamps. When thus purified by the process now in use, it is not explosive, even when heated to 130° F., and being much less volatile than camphene, it is not liable to smoke.

In view of the above facts, I can recommend that your "Purified Kerosene" is destined to supersede all other oils or burning fluids, as a source of light for artificial illumination, and would recommend it as the most valuable material for that purpose with which I am acquainted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDWARD N. KENT, Chemist.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Warranted very pure and to burn as long as sperm and very brightly; being unusually free from impurity, it will never crust the wick; is entirely free from gum and very superior for machinery. In barrels of 40 gallons each. The only agent of this article,

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jeweled	[illegible]
Fine gold detached levers, full jeweled	[illegible]
Fine gold hunting lepine, four holes jeweled	[illegible]
Gold hunting case English patent levers	[illegible]
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jeweled	[illegible]
Gold and enamel watches for ladies	[illegible]
Splendid gold pocket chronometers	[illegible]
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses	[illegible]
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days	[illegible]
Gold magic watches, which change to three different watches	[illegible]
Gold English patent levers, full jeweled	[illegible]
Silver English patent levers	[illegible]
Silver detached levers, full jeweled	[illegible]
Fine gold hunting case railway timekeepers	[illegible]
Silver lepines, four holes jeweled	[illegible]

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, [illegible] Johnson, T. F. Cooper, and all other celebrated makers, [illegible]

All watches warranted to keep [illegible]. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted, less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada, free of charge.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

GAS AND WATER.—Gas Fixtures and Plumbing promptly done and reliable. Plumbing in all its branches, for City and country. Gas Works erected for Towns and Cities. 1,000 reliable references at our manufactory, No. 111 East 16th-st. JOHN JOHNSON & BRO. [illegible] No. 96 East 16th-st., for sale. Farm, [illegible] Westchester, 24 acres, for sale or exchange.

THOMAS R. SUTTON PRINTS TO ORDER.—At low prices for cash, and in the first style of [illegible] bill heads, bills of lading, notices, checks, receipts, [illegible] price lists, labels of all kinds, circulars, [illegible] titles, and pamphlets [illegible] Printing office, No. 112 Fulton-st., [illegible] and Broadway.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

...with the ... of the Illinois Central R. R. Co. ... JOHN WILSON, ... Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., No. 38 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his valuable real estate, situated on the west side of Great Neck, L. I., fronting Little Neck Bay, seventeen miles from New-York, and [illegible] Flushing. About twenty-two acres of land are in a high state of cultivation and five acres of woodland. House large, containing fifteen rooms, beside kitchen, servants' rooms, [illegible] ... EDWARD L. TREDWELL.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable country residences for sale, on the bank of the Hudson River, about half a mile below the depot at Fishkill Landing, containing about 18 acres. The house is of stone and contains nine rooms, besides the basement, kitchen and cellars. The place is well stocked with the best varieties of fruits of all kinds, and has a water front of about ¾ of a mile, being the residence of JOHN WILTSE, lately deceased. Also a very eligible and elevated building site, containing about 17 acres, being about a quarter of a mile south of the depot at Fishkill Landing. Apply to JOHN H. LEE, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York, or to JOHN H. WILTSE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—Water-power and mill property, together with several dwelling-houses, mechanics' shops, [illegible], and about 50 acres of land, at Centre Falls, on the Battenkill River, in the township of Greenwich, Washington County, two miles from Union village, [illegible] from Troy. A rare opportunity for a company or a capitalist to make money, as the water-power is superior, [illegible] water passing every minute.) Will be sold for cash, or fair exchange for City property. Apply to or address M. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

[illegible] RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—The house, a two-story ... contains ten rooms, a good cellar, all well finished, and at present in the completest order. The [illegible] ... Price $6,000, of which sum $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. The furniture and carpets, all nearly new, will be sold on equally as good terms, if desired. Address New-York Post-Office, Box No. 3,160.

[illegible]—FOR SALE—A house and lot ... near Hudson-av., 34½ feet front ... with brown stone front and all the modern ... also a lot fronting on 33d-st., connecting [illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE.—In the town of Newburg ... about 3 miles from the village of Newburg, containing [illegible] acres of choice land. ... a tavern stand, saw-mill and comb factory ... Inquire of [illegible] HONDLOW, No. 6 Montague-place, Brooklyn, or of [illegible] LA FORT & CO., No. 341 Broadway, N. Y.

[illegible] IN BROOKLYN.—Brick cottage, ... in Court-st., near Union, ... $2,500. Also, a neat 3-story ... brick house in Baltic-st., near Clinton, ... marble mantels, &c., in fine order, $4,000. Also, ... in Dean-st., near Hoyt, lot 25x100; ... $4,000. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

[illegible] FOR SALE.—In Ridgefield, Conn., several beautiful village residences, with from one to ten acres ... fruits, flowers, &c., on Main-st., ... Prices from $1,800 to $6,700 each. ... For circulars, diagrams, &c., apply to M. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.—At a low price and easy terms a modern built house and lot in Brooklyn, three-story and basement ... in Williamsburgh, house finished in the very best manner, good location ... minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. ... Apply to A. R. JACOBS, No. 21 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, a lot 75 feet by 150 deep, on which is a ... house and barn, within two minutes' walk of the ... J. B. COOLY, Elizabethport, or JA[illegible] ... Port Richmond, S. I.

[illegible] SALE.—Trinity Church lease of premises No. [illegible] ... between Vestry and Canal ... to run without ground rent. Lot 20 by [illegible] ... Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For an unincumbered farm or country residence, Property in ... part of the City of Brooklyn. Apply at No. [illegible] ... first floor, rear hall.

[illegible] FOR SALE AT OYSTER BAY, ... acres of land. It has a front of ... Apply to ... Fulton-st., New-York.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. 116 [illegible]; lot 25x75, house 25x50 with privilege of an alley of five feet. Also, the house and lot No. 25 Orchard-st., adjoining the Quaker Meeting House, 25 feet front by 86 feet deep. Also, the house and lot No. 18, adjoining, 17 feet 4 inches by 75 feet deep. Also, the house and lot No. 19, 17 feet 4 inches by 75 feet, with the carriage ground in the rear, connecting [illegible]. For further particulars, apply to C. DOBBS, No. 25 Cumberland-, or to GEO. G. HALLOCK, No. 8 Broad-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—The first-class five-story English basement house No. 5 East 37th-st., built in elegant style and comprising every convenience. Also a number of brown-stone, high stoop and basement houses in different locations in 38th-st.; also the full sized house No. 247 [illegible] on 3d. Mark's-place; also the house No. 59 [illegible], near 8th-av.; size 20x50, lot 114, very substantial, convenient and cheap; also a four-story brown-stone house in 24th-st., near 5th av., at a low price. Inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story and basement brown-stone front house, No. 21 West Bleecker-st., near 6th-av. The main building is 20 feet 10 inches by 50 feet, and dining-room extension on first floor. It contains all the modern improvements, and has been put in complete order the past Fall without regard to expense. It will require no outlay for a long time, and will be sold at a low price. For permission to see the premises, apply to R. W. BULL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—The commodious house, with about three-fourths of an acre of ground attached, in the centre of the village, with a large front on the main thoroughfare—for many years occupied by JOSHUA KIMBER as a boarding-school—is now offered for sale at a low price, and on easy terms. If not sold by the 15th of March, will be rented. For particulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 86 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The 3-story brick house No. 147 10th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., house 25 by 45, and lot 25 by 100 feet, nearly opposite the Theological Seminary. Stores and houses Nos. 18 and 20 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, near the Navy. Also, cottage at Fort Lee, with over an acre of land, near the steamboat landing; fine view of the river. Parlor, dining room, kitchen and eight bedrooms. Inquire of LIV. LIVINGSTON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A splendid four-story brown-stone basement and brick-front house in East 12th-st., near the 3d-av. Lot 25 by 100. House 25 by 60, containing all the modern improvements, and strictly first class, in perfect order, and newly painted throughout. Price $15,000, and $10,000 can remain on mortgage, if desired. For permit to see the premises apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three substantial three-story basement and counter-cellar houses and lots in 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Nos. 306, 308 and 310. Size of houses 20 by 50 feet; lots 20 by 98 feet 9 inches, with all the modern improvements. Possession given immediately. Price $8,500. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 42 Grove-st., lot 21 by 100 feet. The house is substantially built, well situated, in good condition, and well painted throughout, and in every way a desirable residence. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Can be seen from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st., third story.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The two-story and attic frame house No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 100 feet, house 25 by 30 feet, containing eleven rooms. Dining-room extension 12 by 15 feet, connecting with kitchen by dumb-waiter. Apply to R. B. FERRIS, Bank of New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three-story house and lot of ground, No. 490 Broome-st., near Wooster. House 25 by 45; lot 25 by 75. Gas, wash-room, water closets, bath, &c. The hall is marbled and the house elegantly painted and papered throughout. F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two brown stone front houses, Nos. 304 and 308 2d-av., English basement, four stories high, with all the modern improvements. For particulars, apply on the premises between 19th and 20th sts. SAMUEL SPRAGUE, No. 128 6th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE LOW—In a beautiful location, two first-class English basement houses and lots Nos. 116 and 118 17th-st., west of 2d-av. Modern improvements. Inquire of B. WISE on the premises, or No. 135 East 22d-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—Brick house, three stories, attic and basement, No. 225 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, furnished throughout in the best manner, and fitted with modern conveniences. For terms, &c., apply to C. F. BLAKE, No. 60 Barclay-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—No. 213 East 13th-st., three stories and basement, with good under cellar, and finished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

LIST NO. 5.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE, &c.—60 acres at Newburg, on the Hudson River, with splendid stone mansion and wings, 66 feet front, with piazzas and balcony; fruit in great variety and abundance, and a vineyard of 2,000 vines in full bearing. 92 acres at Hamptonburg, Orange County, finely improved. Farm of 140 and one of 370 acres in Sullivan County. 93 acres at Clarkstown, Rockland County, with stock and utensils for $6,000. A fine store property in Kingston, fitted up for a dry goods store and law offices—a capital stand for a druggist. 8 acres on 188th-st. and 11th-av., New-York. 393 acres in Morgan County, Ill. 160 acres at Madison, Ill., improved, for $65 per acre. 30½ acres, with fine dwelling, large factory, machinery and water power at Glenn's Falls, New-York, for $10,000. 168½ acres at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. 270 acres at Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., a fine grazing farm. 15 acres at Edgemont, Cayuga Lake. 65 acres at Clarkstown, near the depot. Also, half interest in the splendid hotel, having a front of 400 feet, and handsomely furnished, at Carlisle, White Sulphur Springs, Pa., to exchange for stocks, western lands, or good paper securities. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Portchester, about 26 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged, and commands a fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, or at No. 202 West 37th-st., New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, CHEAP—At Fishkill Landing, on Hudson River. Fine view of the River, Newburg and Highlands; ten minutes' walk from the Railroad Station; nearly new, in good repair, good garden, ice-house barn, &c. Inquire of JOHN OWEN, No. 52 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR.—A splendid location in the town of Rye, Westchester County, one hour from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, in full view of the Sound, and ten minutes walk from Rye Beach. The house is double rooms, large, good carriage-house, and other out-buildings, with four acres of good land and an excellent garden. Apply to Mrs. PARKER, on the premises. Refers to J. C. LORD, No. 171 Water-st., or O. D. MUNN, No. 128 Fulton-st., New-York.

AT A SACRIFICE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Connecticut River, at Essex. Two acres, with a fine double two-story house, 34x36 feet, built in the most thorough manner, with all the conveniences of a city house, with abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade; excellent boating, gunning, fishing, and bathing. Is easy of access by railroad or steamboat, and perfectly healthy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL LESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The house and premises of the late Charles H. Day, on the Hudson River, at Catskill. The house was built by him in 1854, in the very best manner; is double, two-story, stands on the bank directly above the river, and commands a view of it up and down, and of the surrounding country, of great beauty and extent. About two acres of land, with fruit, belong to and surround the house. A part of the furniture may be had with the house if desired. A new and excellent steam ferry boat is connected with the Catskill ferry. Inquire of J. DAY, No. 77 Henry-st., Brooklyn; C. NOBLE, No. 15 Water-st., New-York; or of E. B. DAY, Catskill.

$2,500.—HOUSE FOR SALE—Must be sold within a few days, the 2½ story frame-house, No. 89 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Park avs., a desirable neighborhood; house suited for two families; lot 25x100; price $2,500. Part remain on mortgage. Also, ¼ acre land in the village of Greenfield, four miles from City Hall, Brooklyn. Price $300. Inquire on the premises, 90 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN—Corner of Classon and Putnam avs.; eight lots of ground, with house 47 by 40, embracing two corners, with stable, cow-house, carriage-house, and every convenience for a gentleman's residence; 14 bedrooms, 4 parlors, marble mantels; 2 basement rooms, 2 kitchen ranges, good cellar, gas in every room and entry, gas in stable, plenty of fruit and vegetables. No incumbrance on the property. Price, $15,000. A large proportion can remain on mortgage for ten years if required. Inquire of CHARLES PARCER, No. 20 Dey-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

P. S. A small farm, worth from $5,000 to $6,000, would be taken in part payment.

FOR SALE—THAT SPLENDID RESIDENCE with two lots of ground, No. 40 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. House three-story, three rooms deep, gas, range, with hot and cold water, bath-room, Beebe's furnace, &c. The walls are papered and painted throughout. House was built in the most thorough and workmanlike manner. The garden is handsomely laid out with shrubbery and fruit trees. This elegant property will be sold very low. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE AT RYE NECK—A country residence with from three to four acres of ground. The house is beautifully shaded with forest trees, and the place is well supplied with all kinds of fruit, and ornamental shrubbery. It is half a mile from the New-York and New-Haven railroad, near Long Island Sound, and 23 miles from New-York. Also, a new Gothic Cottage, adjoining the above, for sale or to let. Apply at the office of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—One of those large Atlantic-dock stores at South Brooklyn—size 50x150—will be exchanged for vacant lots near Jersey City or Hoboken, on favorable terms. Also a block of five stores near the foot of Grand-st., East River, in good order, renting for $3,200, for vacant lots in this City. For particulars, inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A neat and convenient cottage, nearly new, in modern style, with eleven rooms and sufficient closets, &c., eligibly situated, commanding a view of the river, and within six minutes' walk of the depot. A good garden, &c. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—A large and convenient two-story house, nearly new, in modern style, eligibly situated on Broadway within five minutes' walk of the depot. Lately occupied by Mr. Starr. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For a genteel dwelling, the lease of house and lot, with stoop on first floor, No. [illegible] ... Lease to run for 9½ years with privilege of renewal. Ground rent ... per year, rented for ... per year. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE—AT JAMAICA, L. I.—Near the toll-gate, adjoining the land of William Bennett, Esq., and close to the estate of the late SAMUEL JUDD—a short distance from the residences of Hon. JOHN A. KING and Hon. ABIJAH MANN, and directly opposite the grounds of JOHN MANNING, Esq. The Railroad depot is within a few minutes' walk, and stages pass several times a day.

This farm is well calculated for country seats, as it could be advantageously divided into village building lots. It contains about 40 acres, and is nearly equally divided into cleared and wood land. The front is over 800 feet on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank Road. The improved land is in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, and is divided nearly equally into four fields of about six acres each—running back about 2,000 feet to a substantial stone wall, which separates the cleared from the wood land. There are no buildings upon the farm, but there are several beautiful building sites.

Silver maple trees, of the best kind, have been planted on the front, and through the centre of the improved land up to the stone wall—making an avenue of about 2,000 feet in length by 50 in width—leaving some 295 feet on each side of the avenue, lined all the way with young trees.

The wood-land is very beautiful—running over on the hill, or what is termed "the backbone of the island;" it rises gradually to the summit, leaving a natural lawn, which could be readily improved, having but little underbrush, and scarcely a crooked or objectionable tree on the whole front. The forest trees are of majestic size, nearly a half a century's growth, consisting of hickory, oak, chestnut, &c.

The woods are said to be among the noblest on the Island, and give several splendid building sites, overlooking the country for a great distance, and affording a view of the ocean.

The country around Jamaica is nearly all in a high state of improvement, and the village is one of the pleasantest in the vicinity of New-York.

By a recent act of the Legislature the Charter of the village has been changed so as to give the Trustees power to make public improvements, in regulating the streets, laying out avenues, introducing gas, &c. This must add greatly to the beauty of the village, and, consequently, to the value of property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid country residence, with about 18 acres of land, within one hour's ride (by railroad) of New-York. The house is new, elegant and commodious, and has all the conveniences of a first-class City house. The out-buildings are new and extensive, and on the place are a fine, large garden, orchard, all kinds of choice fruit trees, in full bearing, lawn, &c., &c. Will be sold for much less than its real value. Inquire of CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 98 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—16 acres of land, house entirely new, Italian Villa style, (15 rooms,) 70 rods from Post-office, church, academy and common school, at Greenfield Hill, town and county of Fairfield, Conn.; 3½ miles from two railroad stations, 48 minutes from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. For map, sketch and full particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or to F. SMITH, Greenfield Hill, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, about twenty miles from town by railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depot; a healthy and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 120 acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

MONROE-PLACE—Brooklyn Heights, one of the best brown stone houses in Brooklyn. Also, houses and lots on Clinton-av., Gates and Oxford sts., and on almost all the streets and avenues in Brooklyn, constantly for sale at exceedingly low prices, by MILES & BETTS, No. 47 Wall-st.

SELECT BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—4 lots on east side of 5th-av., with rear lot, between 37th and 38th sts; 8 corner lots on 5th-av.; 10 lots on 34th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; desirable lots in 32d, 35th, 36th, 37th and 38th sts., on Murray Hill; 5 lots in 23d-st. Inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., cor. Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY—Farms, Country Seats, Water-powers, Factories, Villa sites, houses and village lots for sale, to lease, exchange or to let, at the Special Agency for Real Estate in Westchester County, No. 337 Broadway, New-York. Brown's large maps and Bolton's History of Westchester County, are kept for free inspection of citizens. M. C. COUZENS & CO.

ASTORIA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A commodious modern house, with eight lots on Jamaica-av., between Academy-st. and Crescent. Price $5,000. The greater part can remain on mortgage. Apply to ROE SMITH, next house but one to the premises, or at No. 34 Pine-st., front office, second floor.

OWNERS OF LOTS ABOUT TO BE TAKEN FOR THE CENTRAL PARK—Can exchange them for good lots, without rock, on the 4th-av., thereby availing themselves of the rise in property caused by the adjacent park. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—With a large builder's loan, a number of lots in 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also a number of lots to lease on east side of Broadway in same vicinity, for carpenters' or other shops, at low prices. Inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A neat two-story and attic cottage, with extension tea-room, and two lots of ground, very pleasantly situated, and within two blocks of Fulton-av. Railroad. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—At South Side, Staten Island, near Blooming-view, a house, barn and other out-buildings, with four acres of land, having abundance of fruit trees. Apply to S. SEGUINE, No. 83 Duane-st.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 100 acres, situated in Tompkins County, on the west side of Cayuga Lake, 8½ miles from Ithaca, and one mile from Jacksonville. On the place is a large and convenient house, in good repair, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is of superior quality, well watered and fenced. About 80 acres are in a good state of cultivation, the balance woodland. For particulars, inquire of R. J. WESTERVELT, on the premises, or CORWIN & CO., No. 203 Front-st., New-York.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A first-class medium sized house near 5th-av., and below 30th-st. Address with full particulars, HOME, Box No. 555 Post-Office.

TO LET.

GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSES TO let, with all the modern improvements.

Nos. 210 and 216 10th-st., three-story, attic and basement; 25 feet front.

No. 12 St. George's-place, 18th-st., near 2d-av., four-story and basement.

No. 226 9th-st.; four story English basement; 12½ feet front. N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—Brick house, 3 stories and basement, No. 137 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; can be seen between 12 and 3 o'clock. For terms apply to C. F. BLAKE, No. 60 Barclay-st., New-York.

HOTEL TO LET.—The HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, corner of Crosby and Houston sts., will be leased for a hotel, or for a school, or a manufactory. The building is 66 feet front on Houston, and 108 on Crosby-st., and is well situated for a hotel, or for any other business. Apply to N. BUNEL, on the premises, or to WILLIAM C. RUSSEL, No. 106 Broadway.

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—The first story, basement and sub-cellar of the modern building No. 159 Broadway, west side, near Cortland-st.; width, 20 feet; depth, 106 feet; with good light front and rear. The front will be altered to suit a good tenant, and a patent hoistway constructed from first floor to sub-cellar. These are very desirable premises for any extensive business, having three clear floors, each 20 feet by 106, with a perfectly dry sub-cellar. May be viewed at any time. For particulars as to proposed alterations, price, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

Also, several offices in the same building, including the extensive suite at present occupied by Messrs. Van Buren & Robinson.

DUANE-STREET STORES TO LET.—The two brownstone-front stores, (five stories,) to be completed by the 1st of March—Nos. 159 and 157 Duane-st., in the immediate vicinity of the Hudson River and Erie Railroad Depots—will be let together or separate, being 50x75 feet. The street is to be block paved early this Spring. Inquire of JOHN LLOYD, corner of Nassau and Pine-sts., over Bank of the Commonwealth.

HARDWARE STORE TO LET.—A store well located for a wholesale business; and to satisfactory parties, a favorable arrangement will be made for the transfer of a good business, and a stock of goods on consignment. Address C. H. J., at office of *Journal of Commerce*.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE with 2 lots of ground, cor. of Myrtle-st. and Evergreen-av., Brooklyn, near the terminus of the Myrtle-av. cars. House 25 by 36 feet, three-story and basement, newly painted and in excellent order, will be rented very low to a good tenant if the rent is paid in advance. Location very pleasant and neighborhood first-class. Apply to Mr. MARSTON, cor. of Division and Myrtle-avs., or to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—At a reasonable rent, the elegant, spacious and well-lighted basement, under the East River Savings Bank, No. 3 Chambers-st., suitable for an insurance company, exchange brokers, and others; fitted up with elegant counters, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET—The premises No 162 Elm-st.; there are on the lot a brick front house, three stories, suitable for, and at present occupied by cabinet and chair-makers; on the rear there is a brick building three stories high, suitable for a carpenter or cabinet-maker, and at present used for such purposes; a large space in the centre for lumber. Apply to H. McCUTCHEN, at the Mechanics' Bank.

TO LET NEAR THE NAVY YARD GATE.—A store and house corner of Hudson-av. and York-st., Brooklyn, occupied at present as a grocery and liquor store, with a cellar under the whole, 25 by 44 feet deep, well calculated for an eating saloon. Apply to ISAAC C. O'BLENIS, on the premises.

TO LEASE—On favorable terms, thirty-four lots on the northerly side of 28th-st., between 10th-av. and the Hudson River, suitable for lumber, coal or lime yards. Apply to FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE and 16 acres, 15 miles from the City, adjoining the country seat of the late E. H. Newlan, Esq., five minutes' walk of H. R. R. R. depot, at Riverdale. Inquire of S. CAMPBELL, [illegible] No. 16 Wall-st., or at No. 27 West 19th-st.

TO LET—The premises No. 15 Ann-st.—store, basement, counter cellar and large lofts above the store. Possession given immediately. Would be leased for three years. Inquire on the premises [illegible].

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a small family; the 2d story of a genteel 3-story brick house in Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, consisting of 3 rooms and 2 bed rooms, with back basement. References will be required. Apply at No. 326 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—A few new first-class three-story and basement houses on River-terrace, five minutes' walk to the Ferry. Have sub-cellars and front court-yards. Are modern built, well finished, replete throughout with every convenience—gas, water, baths, ranges, &c. Have front on a park and command a fine view of the harbor. Apply at the office, south-east corner Hudson and 3d sts., Hoboken.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 8 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., opposite Lamartine Park, with gas fixtures; two houses, English basement, four-stories, south side 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; two houses, English basement, south side 27th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Apply at No. 204 West 22d-st., before 10 in the morning, or after 5 o'clock. Rents moderate. All with modern conveniences.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—An Elegant, large five-story basement house, of recent construction, front and balcony free-stone, finished in superior style, with all modern improvements. Location close to Broadway, No. 59 East 21st-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—And furniture for sale, of a small convenient three-story and basement house on the east side of the City, (location unsurpassable,) with water, gas and Bubee's range, in good order, and possession given on 1st of April. For particulars, inquire at No. 309 South-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The modern-built three-story house with rear extension, No. 33 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. House has gas and Croton water. Inquire at No. 45 Bond-st., or of ST. CLAIR SMITH, Attorney, &c., No. 65 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—The fine three-story brick house No. 70 Irving-place, between 18th and 19th sts. The house is well built, with gas, Croton water, and all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN C. LORD & BRO., No. 171 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The desirable three-story and basement brick house, No. 186 Dean-st., handsomely finished; has bath, hot and cold water, range, gas, &c.; location desirable; rent $450. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story and attic brick house No. 780 Greenwich-st., near Charles-st., has bath room. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 245 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class two story and attic brick house No. 76 Christopher-st., near Bleecker-st. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 245 Water-st.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 43 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Rent $500. Apply to W. P. LIBBY, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With furniture, situated in Port Richmond, Staten Island, within three minutes' walk of the ferry. Occupation given 1st May next. The house is a frame building, with all the modern improvements, bath room, &c. The grounds contain nearly three acres and are in a high state of cultivation; a stable, bathing-house, (on the Kills, which bound it on the north,) and other out-houses, in complete order. Apply to JAMES BISHOP & CO., No. 8 Beaver-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Near Gramercy Park, for two years from May 1, next, the owner now residing in Europe; the house is elegantly furnished throughout, and is supplied with all the modern improvements. Rent, $2,000 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 3 P. M. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETT, Counselor at Law, No. 14 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Building.

FARM TO RENT AT BEDFORD STATION—On the Harlem Railroad, containing 70 acres, well divided into plow, meadow, and pasture land; soil sandy loam. Upon it are a good dwelling house, two barns, &c. It will be rented for one year from April 1, 1856. Rent moderate. For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM BARRETT, at Bedford Station, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICES TO LET—Light, pleasant and airy, in the second story of the Citizen's Bank Building, corner of Canal-st. and Bowery. Inquire in the Banking room.

BAKERY TO LET.—The Bakery on the corner of Perry and Greenwich sts. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 245 Water-st.

STORE TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF FISHKILL—Dutchess County, New-York—The most convenient store for business in the place; well arranged for dispatch of business, and pleasantly situated in the centre of the village. The sales have averaged from $20,000 to $25,000 per annum. To persons commencing business, it is a first-rate location, and the rent low. Possession given on the 1st of April or sooner, by JAMES GIVEN, Fishkill Village.

STORES AND DWELLINGS TO LET OR LEASE—The new four-story brick stores and dwellings on the East side of 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts., next block above the railroad depot. Also, the three-story brick house and store, No. 58 6th av. The two-story brick house No. 6 Barrow-st. Rents moderate to good tenants. Apply to P. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

SMALL STORE TO LET.—No. 94½ Fulton-st.; excellent business location; now occupied as a confectionery. Also, a well lighted room or office on second floor of No. 2 City Hall-place. Also, part of a house in 15th-st., and a small house and plot of ground in Northville, Mich. Apply to WM. A. MARTEN, No. 2 City Hall-place, or No. 104 Bank-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND FIXTURES TO LET.—The fine commodious store and fixtures, recently newly fitted up, in complete order, No. 80 John-st., near Gold. Apply to R. & P. LAURENCE, on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—No. 138 William-st., near Fulton. A 3-story brick store, about 27x80, with yard. Inquire of WILLIAM STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 9 Wall-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well-lighted rooms with steady power, in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets; also, in building on 1st-av., near 23d-st. Rents very moderate to permanent tenants. Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st., up stairs. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS TO LET—In the Harlem and New-Haven freight depot, one block from Broadway. Inquire of THOMAS BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

STEAM POWER—Well lighted ROOMS TO LET with steam power. Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st. R. HOE & CO.

ROOMS TO LET—With power in the New-Haven and Harlem Freight depot. Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

STABLE TO LET—With five stalls. Inquire at No. 64 Le Roy-st.

ROOMS TO LET—With Power, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of FARMER, BRACE & CO., having expired by limitation, is by mutual consent dissolved. O. P. WOODFORD retiring from said firm, having disposed of his interest therein to H. Z. PRATT, E. P. FARMER, and T. K. BRACE, Jr. The outstanding business will be settled at No. 4 Cortland-st., by the remaining partners, who are authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

E. P. FARMER,
THOS. K. BRACE, Jr.,
H. Z. PRATT,
O. P. WOODFORD.

FEB. 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—H. Z. PRATT, E. P. FARMER and T. K. BRACE, Jr., having associated with them JAS. S. OAKLEY and EDWARD KING, will continue the Publishing and Bookselling business, under the firm of FARMER, BRACE & CO., at No. 4 Cortland-st.

FEB. 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of YELVERTON & FELLOWS, expires this day, by its own limitation.

HENRY YELVERTON, Special Partner.
ROBERT YELVERTON,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS, General Partners.
CHARLES W. SNIFFEN,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at the store formerly occupied by Yelverton & Fellows, Nos. 88 and 90 Pearl-st., under the firm of YELVERTON, WALKER & SNIFFEN.

ROBERT YELVERTON,
STEPHEN C. WALKER,
CHARLES W. SNIFFEN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of HOLMAN & GRAY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Gray having sold all his entire interest in the concern.

THOMAS HOLMAN,
GEORGE W. GRAY.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will carry on the Printing business in all its branches as heretofore, at the old establishment, corner of Centre and White sts., under the firm-name of MILLER & HOLMAN.

JOHN W. MILLER,
THOMAS HOLMAN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of DRESSLER & CLAYTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—CHAS. O. CLAYTON retiring from said firm, having disposed of his interest therein to WM. DRESSLER. The outstanding business will be settled by the remaining partner, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

C. O. CLAYTON,
WM. DRESSLER.

Mr. CLAYTON will take charge of the Music-Engraving department of WM. HALL & SON'S Publishing House—the posts so filled by him for many years previous to entering the firm of DRESSLER & CLAYTON.

NOTICE.—The copartnership of [illegible] SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by W. S. SMITH, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation. [illegible] Feb. [illegible], 1856.

MR. STEWART [illegible] BROWN—Has been admitted as a partner in our house, and will reside in Liverpool. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

INSURANCE.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL, $200,000,

WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

Office No. 21 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

D. W. DE LAMATER, President.

WM. W. [illegible], Secretary.

Any communication left at the office of the New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company, No. 72 Wall-st., will be attended to.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1856:

Assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855, as per statement		$2,[illegible]
Deduct for amount anticipated in last statement from agents and for interest accrued and not due		116,[illegible]
Net assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855		$2,[illegible]
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums and Policies	$[illegible],719 66	
For interest and annuities	161,167 [illegible]	[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims by death	$[illegible]	
Paid additions to same, being dividends	15,[illegible]	
Paid surrendered policies, reduction of premium and annuities	43,[illegible]	
Paid rent, medical examinations, salaries, office expenses, advertising, exchange, postage, and foreign, State, and City taxes	33,[illegible]	
Commissions	28,[illegible]	427,[illegible]
Total		$3,173,[illegible]
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in bank	$47,047 85	
Bonds and mortgages	3,[illegible]	
Bills receivable and fire insur's.	3,943 23	
Amount deposited for taxes	4,276 58	
Due from Agents, in course of transmission	30,[illegible]	$3,173,[illegible]
Items not added in above account, but included in all former statements, viz.:		
Deferred premiums	$[illegible],000 00	
Interest accrued, but not due	38,000 00	
Interest due and not paid	6,051 [illegible]	
Total	$131,051 [illegible]	
Amount insured by Policies issued the past year		5,[illegible]
Total amount at Risk, Feb. 1, 1856		$24,204,110 [illegible]
Number of Policies issued the past year		1,[illegible]
Number of Policies running Feb. 1, 1856		[illegible]
Of which, 7,7[illegible] are for the whole term of life.		
Increase in Life Policies		[illegible]
Increase in Term Policies		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
Decrease in 7 year Policies	[illegible]	
Decrease in 1 year Policies	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net increase in Policies during the past year		[illegible]
Average amount of Insurance on each Policy of Increase		$4,[illegible]

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	H. A. Smythe,	I. G. Pearson,
Millard Fillmore,	R. H. McCurdy,	William Moore,
David Hoadley,	John V. L. Pruyn,	John H. Swift,
Wm. V. Brady,	William Betts,	Eugene Dutilh,
Richard Patrick,	S. M. Cornell,	Chas. J. Stedman,
Joseph Blunt,	S. E. Sproulls,	Cephas H. Norton,
Nath'l Hayden,	John M. Stuart,	J. P. Treadwell,
Jonathan Miller,	Hamlin Blake,	Ezra Wheeler,
Abm. Bininger,	Alfred Edwards,	Wm. H. Popham,
J. P. Yelverton,	Lucius Robinson,	Lycurgus Edgerton,
John Wadsworth,	Saml. D. Babcock,	W. Smith Brown,
Wm. J. Bunker,	Rod. G. Moulton,	George R. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1856.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York.

OFFICES Nos. 173 CANAL-ST. AND 25 WILLIAM-ST. Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Offices No. 64 Wall-st., and 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$260,000.

STEPHEN CROWEL, President.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT—OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, 1856. Office, No. 146 Broadway.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Reserve of January, 1854		53,348 28
Balance from business of 1855		106,306 56
Amount of premiums received during the year	$158,[illegible]	
Amount of interest and discount	21,[illegible] 75	
Amount of dividends, annuities, &c.	7,185 [illegible]	194,[illegible]
Balances due sundries, for dividend of 1854, agent's balances, &c.		10,[illegible]
Total		$465,270 51
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death	$72,[illegible] 00	
Expenses, taxes, salaries, commissions, &c.	25,[illegible]	
Reinsurance and purchased policies	9,049 [illegible]	
Dividend on Capital	7,500 00	
Total	$114,[illegible]	
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages on property of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned	168,800 00	
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest	156,603 [illegible]	
Agents accounts for premiums in course of collection and transmission	20,420 [illegible]	
Cash in Bank and on hand	5,[illegible]	
City Bonds and Stocks	4,[illegible] 00	
Deferred Premiums, accrued Interest and Furniture	14,[illegible]	$465,270 51

The Directors have, after appropriating a provisional fund of $271,196 57 over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of interest at 6 per cent. on the Scrip for Profits declared Jan. 1, 1854, payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year.

N. D. MORGAN, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 159 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 25 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FREDERICK R. LEE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
BARTLETT SMITH,
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR,
ADAM W. SPIES,
C. L. EVERITT,
EDWIN PIERSON,
JOHN A. DEVEAU,
HENRY J. BOWEN,
GERARD STUYVESANT,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,
DENTON PEARSALL,
CHARLES J. DODGE,
A. A. ALVORD,
JOHN R. PAXTON,
EDWARD S. GOULD,
ABRAM CUMMINGS,
GEORGE L. OSBORN,
SAMUEL WEEKS,
CHARLES L. STICKNEY,
HENRY SHIELDS,
JAMES R. STEERS,
ANDRE FROMENT,
JOSEPH H. GODWIN,
ALFRED MOORE.

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETTS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE—ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,330,005 47. LOSSES PAID, $1,336,330 24. DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,492 66. PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered to the public are:

THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATION.
ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.
PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.
LOANS OF ONE-HALF OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS.
RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Statements and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.

JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 65 Wall-st.—At the annual election of Directors of this Company, held on the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, WILLIAM A. THOMSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

[illegible]

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 9 Wall-st., and 758 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insure ... buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

MARCUS L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

INSURANCE.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE [illegible] MUTUAL LOAN AND ACCUMULATING FUND ASSOCIATION.—The Finance Committee, in accordance with their duties, have examined the books and papers of the [illegible] Accumulating Fund Association, ... and do [illegible] them correct.

[illegible]

S. DRAPER, President.

J. F. KENDALL, Secretary.

HENRY F. FAIRBANKS, CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, Finance Committee.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this thirty-first day of December, in the year of Our Lord, 1855, personally appeared ... J. F. KENDALL, Secretary of THE [illegible] MUTUAL LOAN AND ACCUMULATING FUND ASSOCIATION, to me known, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement is a true account of the affairs and condition of the Association, on the 31st day of December, 1855, to the best of their knowledge and belief. THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, January 1, 1856.

OFFICE, No. [illegible] MARKET-ST., NEWARK. AGENCY, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

The Directors have declared a dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on Premiums paid in 1854, and have ordered the payment of the eighth dividend, declared Jan. 1, 1854, to be paid up at the time premiums become due in 1856.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, HENRY McFARLAN,
ANDREW K. SNELLING, CHARLES S. MACKNET,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, RANDALL H. GREENE,
LEWIS C. GROVER, EDWARD A. STRONG,
JOEL W. CONDIT, JOSIAH O. LOW,
JOHN R. WEEKS, NEHEMIAH PERRY.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, New-York.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M.D., Medical Adviser, Newark.
JOSEPH L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 31, 1856.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the affairs of this Company, for the year 1855, and condition of the Company on the 1st of January, 1856, is a condensed abstract from the statement furnished to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of the General Insurance Law (chap. 466, Laws of 1853.)

INCOME.

[illegible]

WILLIAM V. BRADY, President.

GEORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000—Office No. [illegible] Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. This Company continues to insure Merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Joseph Walker,	[illegible]
Charles R. Swords,	Stuart C. Marsh,	[illegible]
D. Henry Haight,	Geo. S. [illegible],	[illegible]
Joseph W. Corlies,	Wm. R. [illegible],	[illegible]
Thomas Small,	Geo. A. [illegible],	[illegible]
Alfred White,	Alex. R. Laing,	[illegible]
Elias Townsend,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Lawrence,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel Willets,	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. H. [illegible],	Robert M. [illegible],	[illegible]
Sylvester L. H. Ward,		[illegible]

HUGH LAING, President.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All persons holding Stock Receipts or Certificates in the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written memorandum of the date, number, and amount, to the Secretary's Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, 2d floor, No. 10. JOHN JAY, [illegible].

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE! W. GILLIES & BROTHERS' CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, is acknowledged by all to be not only equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee, but the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 233 and 237 Washington-st., New-York; Importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in the most [illegible] ... [illegible] and the Druggists generally.

CONICAL BURR STONE MILLS. [illegible] ... and Mills, No. 28 [illegible], New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

THOMAS REED, Executor.
ELIZABETH REED, Executrix.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—[illegible] PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1856, at [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the [illegible] Executors of Dennis Valentine, deceased: [illegible] house No. 71 East 13th-st. [illegible]

PETER VALENTINE, } Executors.
WM. J. VALENTINE, }

D. L. DELISSER, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—New Auction and Commission House, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., for the sale of Books, Stationery, Paper, Paintings, Fancy Goods, Works of Art, Furniture and Merchandise generally.—The second [illegible] sale of the NEW-YORK BOOK PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION will commence on THURSDAY, [illegible]. Catalogues, when ready, can be obtained of Phillips, Sampson & Co. and Little, Brown & Co., Boston; J. B. Lippincott & Co., and M. Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia; Wm. Minifie and Lucas Brothers, Baltimore; Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co., Cincinnati; J. B. Steel, New-Orleans; A. Morris, Richmond, and of ourselves, which will be forwarded to the trade pre-paid.
LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—Removed from Brooklyn. Carpets, oilcloths, mattresses, 300 curled maple chairs, and 100 bedsteads. F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 39 Beekman-st., second story, a large assortment of good new and second hand furniture, removed from Brooklyn, which must be disposed of this day. Among the goods may be found any quantity of second hand household furniture, some of which is almost new, including parlor, dining-room, bedroom, and basement furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, beds, mattresses, China and glass ware, &c. Also to the trade and all others in want, about 300 curled maple chairs, all [illegible]. Also 100 cottage bedsteads. Sale peremptory, and goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Made to order by first class City makers, and warranted; also, choice embellishments and decorations THIS DAY, Saturday, at 10½ A. M., at No. 70 Murray-st., near College-place. The contents are partly a new and excellent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, heavily carved, elegant rosewood suites, [illegible] tables, side and fancy do., etagere, pier glass, lace and muslin curtains, rosewood book cases, bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, tables, rockers in mahogany and rosewood, mirrors, fine hair mattresses, [illegible], costly Turkish, tapestry and ingrain carpetings, solid mahogany extension table, gold band China dinner and tea sets, silver services, forks, castors, spoons, &c., English and French cut glass, ivory cutlery, &c. For particulars, see Herald and Tribune.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 26TH-STREET PROPERTY.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock, by order of JAMES [illegible], Esq., Executor of C. C. WRIGHT, the three-story and basement brown stone house, No. 76 West 26th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.—Said house has a wide court-yard in front, contains all the modern improvements, is well built and in an excellent neighborhood. [illegible] on mortgage for a term of years. Sale [illegible] to close the estate. For permits to see the premises, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, [illegible] instant, that very desirable house known as No. 32 West 27th-st., near Broadway; lot 22 feet by 98 feet 9 inches; house 22 feet wide, three rooms deep to the roof, 3 stories in height, and containing all the modern improvements, such as fine marble mantels, grates and bells [illegible], first-class range and furnace, two water [illegible], bathes, &c., &c. Terms very easy, and sale positive to the highest bidder. Parties wishing to view the [illegible] permits at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers—Office No. 19 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE.—LARGE SALE OF COSTLY FURNITURE AT THE IRVING HOUSE, in Broadway, between Chambers and Reade sts., being the entire furniture of the above Hotel.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 25, TUESDAY, [illegible], and WEDNESDAY, 27th, at the above place, the entire furniture of said Hotel, most of which has recently been put in fine order, and all of the first class. For further particulars, refer to our general auction head in the Courier and Enquirer, Commercial, Post, and Express. Sale without reserve.

THOS. MURRELL, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 31 Nassau-st., of mahogany tête-à-têtes, easy and rocking chairs, large French plate mantel mirror, oval frames, 12 oil-paintings, gilt frames; rosewood and mahogany book-cases, wardrobes, extension dining tables, sofa and lounge bedsteads, Grecian and gothic bedsteads, hair mattresses, 50 corner and book-stands, cradles, sofas, [illegible] and sofa tables, lounges, 6 dozen mahogany parlor [illegible], sofas, suite mahogany parlor furniture, covered [illegible]. Also, case with millinery, large upright show case for daguerreotype artist. At conclusion, 40,000 cigars (assorted) in quantities desired.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., Brussels and ingrain carpets, hair mattresses, feather beds, &c., mahogany [illegible] in hair cloth, window curtains and shades, suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in brocatel; French bedsteads, mahogany dressing bureaus, washstands, dining-tables, tea-table, cane-seat chairs, matting and oil-cloth, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture. Also, an invoice of jewelry and opera-glasses, to be sold for account of whom it may concern. Also, to pay advances, an elegant rosewood seven-octave piano-forte.

D. L. DELISSER, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., will sell, by auction on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M., an assortment of toys, fancy goods, violins, pencils, stationery, &c., and at 6 o'clock, a collection of old and valuable books, together with an assortment of new works, biographical, historical, &c.; also, engravings, envelopes and paintings. The goods are now open for examination and catalogues ready.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER—Will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 1 Maiden-lane, a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suites, covered in brocatel; marble-top centre tables, extension tables, library and secretary bookcases, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, &c. Also, 25 best curled hair mattresses. Also, a line of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Also, a line of desks of every variety.

D. L. DELISSER, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.—Regular sales of books are held on EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENING of each week, commencing at 6½ o'clock. Sales of fancy goods and stationery, paintings, bronze wares, clocks, &c., every THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3½ o'clock. Catalogues ready and goods open for examination the day previous to each sale.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY—Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. The entire fixtures and furniture of the shoe store, No. 38 Avenue D. This store is very handsomely fitted up with drawers, glass cases, &c., at an expense of about $300. Furniture consisting of desks, stools, carpet, stove, &c. All to be sold without reserve.

ALFRED BRAGG, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—A. BRAGG & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 10½ A. M., 300 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c., being a stock in good order and well adapted to the Southern and Western [illegible] and City trade.

REAL ESTATE—TO CAPITALISTS.—The attention of capitalists is called to the sale of the property known as No. 349, on the south side of Pearl-st., about [illegible] from Broadway, and nearly opposite the City Hospital; the lot is 30 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep, with [illegible] building in front, known as the Circle Hotel, [illegible] house in the rear. The sale will take place, by order of the sheriff, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 [illegible].
E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Under and by virtue of [illegible] of the Supreme Court, entered on the 9th day of [illegible], I, JACOB MONTROSS, a Receiver, duly appointed by said Court, will sell at public auction, [illegible] and 10th-av., in the City of New-York, [illegible] day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the property and effects of a line of stages known as the [illegible] Line of Stages, with [illegible] good-will, coaches, sleighs, horses, harness, and all other goods and property of said stage line wherever situated.
JACOB MONTROSS, Receiver.
New-York, Feb. 9, 1856.

AUCTION SALE AT SING SING.—On SATURDAY, March 1, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, one new cottage of ten rooms, and one-third of an acre of land, in the north-eastern part of the village, 15 minutes' walk from the depot. ALBERT AUSER, Sing Sing, or C. H. OLIVER, 4th-av., corner 6th st., New-York.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, [illegible] Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and [illegible] Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. [illegible] Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

R. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.—[illegible] from goods on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store No. 40 Dey-st. Also, at 11 o'clock, stock goods, the entire contents of a large retail store. N. B.—A large assortment also for private sale at the same place.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—MONDAY, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 110 Gold-st., Brooklyn, household furniture, carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, mahogany chairs, tables, sofa, parlor and cook stoves, &c., &c.

MEDICAL.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.
VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT TESTIMONY
IN FAVOR OF
DR. S. S. FITCH'S PRACTICE.

We have never seen a more conclusive piece of testimony as to the efficacy of medical treatment in curing Lung affections than the letter which we publish below. We commend it to the attention of all who are suffering from disorder of the organs of respiration. Such facts seem to prove very conclusively that Dr. S. S. FITCH does cure Consumption:

SPRINGFIELD, July 7, 1853.

Dear Dr. FITCH—SIR: My brother-in-law, Mr. George W. Needham (and he was the person who first advised me to consult you) has just handed me the New-York Tribune and pointed me to your card, asking if I would write you. I answered: "Yes, with all my heart, for if I can add to the happiness of that good man I too shall be happy in so doing."

I am one of your patients, and the first time I consulted you and placed myself under your care was in Oct., 1849. I had previously suffered from a cough, and was at that time much debilitated from loss of flesh and strength. You sent me a box of your medicines and remedies, which restored me to a good measure of health.

During the Winters of '50 and '51 I had a cough, pain in the side, etc., but resorting to your medicines again, health was restored. The Winter of 1852 I took a sudden cold, which settled heavily on my lungs, produced a severe cough, and confined me to the house, and a part of the time to my chamber, during the Winter and Spring. My sufferings were very great; no one can describe them except those who have been similarly affected. I was bolstered up to enable me to breathe. The soreness in my lungs was such that I could not bear the weight of the bedclothes on my chest. Any exercise would set me coughing. My lungs were tuberculated and congested. I had every symptom of Consumption; nearly all my friends and neighbors thought I had it seated and must die with it; but I had faith to believe that Dr. Fitch's medicines, with the blessing of God on them, would restore me to my usual health and strength again. And, thanks to that good Being who ever watches over us, I am here a living witness to testify to the truth of what is here stated. I have visited you three times for a personal examination of my lungs and for advice. I found you an agreeable, skillful and sympathizing physician. I think my lungs are now perfectly free from disease. I call myself well. I can talk, read, or sing with as much strength as I ever did. I have and shall continue to recommend your treatment to others; and having seen the benefit of it from experience, I can recommend it with the greatest confidence to all who are afflicted with diseased lungs, feeling assured that they will attain relief.

And now, Sir, I must speak of your truly valuable book entitled "Six Lectures on the Cause and Cure of Consumption." I wish it were read in every family. I think Consumption would disappear if the rules in this book were followed. I received the work from your hands and perused it attentively. Since that time I have kept it in circulation, for I wish every young female in the United States might read and practice it.

If any one wishes these statements corroborated they can call on me at my father's residence in Holyoke-st., Springfield, Mass., and I will receive them with pleasure and affirm what I have written.

Please accept my heartfelt thanks and gratitude, and may the richest of Heaven's blessings reward you and yours. Affectionately yours,
SUSANNAH FRISBIE.

Dr. S. S. FITCH'S office is at No. 714 Broadway, New-York, where he may be always consulted personally or by letter. Those at a distance can be treated by writing him a full account of their case. The new edition of his work will be sent for 25 cents, postage 15 cents.

Dr. S. S. FITCH may be consulted every day from 10 o'clock A. M., to 5 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for all diseases of the lungs, heart, &c. Consultation free.
S. S. FITCH, M. D., No. 714 Broadway.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, who is appointed by the patentee to give advice to all patients in America. Consultation fee, if by letter, $5. A minute description of case, stating age, habits and avocation, are necessary. Attendance daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted) unless by previous appointment. No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without cutting or without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, of No. 59 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 3 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.

Je certifie que M. Levi enleve les cors avec une extrême habileté.
LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From His Grace the present Duke of Cleveland.

I certify that Mr. Levi has entirely cured my corns.
CLEVELAND, No. 24 St. James-square, London.

From the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Mr. N. Levi extracted a corn for me, with perfect facility and success.
LANSDOWNE, No. 53 Berkeley-square, London.

From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain.
ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.
No. 3 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 8, 1853.

From H. J. Feltus, Esq.

Unsolicited by Mr. LEVI, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.
H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston Row.
Philadelphia, July 27, 1852.

In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—The undersigned, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, may be consulted, confidentially, in his specialty, (which also includes all diseases of the throat and lungs,) at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 5 to 8, daily. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, books, "no-mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, together with the many new and efficient remedies of this eminent surgeon, render failure impossible.

For the satisfaction of the interested it is proper here to state, that RICORD'S PRACTICE in sexual diseases—which comprehends the derangements of these organs as well—is the modern and only rational system (combining rapidity of cure with entire safety to the constitution) recognized by science, as it expressly rejects the old, empirical, secret and hazardous employment of such pretended specifics as mercury, cubebs, copaiva &c. Recent cases cured without any delay, and the most candid information given in every instance. The subscriber's treatment of CONSUMPTION, constitutional, scrofulous, mercurial and nervous diseases, is based entirely on the modern and improved science of medicine, and has been eminently successful.

It may be mentioned, for the information of patients residing in the country or distant cities, that they can at any time consult the subscriber by letter, giving a plain statement of their case, when the necessary medicines adapted to it will be prepared and sent to them.

Consultations en Français.
C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.
They don't help complaints, but they cure them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.
Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.
One Box always cures the Jaundice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils; often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst ulcers on the legs.
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.
One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the Liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.
They are purely Vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.
Prepared by J. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine through this section.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—[illegible] edition, 340 pages, 75 colored figures, cloth, $1. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their copied [illegible]; nervous debility, local and general, from [illegible]. The author's Paris and London experience, [illegible] from 11 to 3 and from 6 to 8, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York. His book is also sold at No. [illegible]. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the [illegible].

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.

DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. DR. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultation.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

SANDS' REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM.
THIS CELEBRATED EXTERNAL REMEDY.
For scrofula, scorbutic and cutaneous eruptions, used in conjunction with Sands' Sarsaparilla, has cured thousands of the very worst forms of these loathsome diseases, and established a reputation that has raised a host of worthless imitations. The public are cautioned that the genuine article is prepared only by A. B. & D. SANDS, wholesale druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold, also, by druggists generally.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR, ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden lane.
DR. MAGNIN.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 26 years in this speciality of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical imposters, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

CURED—Of a violent Cough and Spitting Blood, by applying the Camphorated Transparent Plaster to the Chest, and taking the Cough Anodyne.—C. R. Birdsell, Judge of the Marine Court; J. J. Kellogg, Hudson River Railroad; J. R. Brown, West 30th-st., Lumber Dealer.
R. S. NEWMAN, Proprietor.
Is a Physician of over 30 years' practice, No. 303 Hudson-st.

FINANCIAL.

STOCK, BOND, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION
OFFICE OF
STEVENS, WALLACE & MORRIS,
NO. 26 WILLIAM-ST.
STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.
COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States promptly, and at the lowest possible rates.
LOANS and business paper negotiated.
LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 William-st.

CLINTON LINE RAILROAD BONDS.—CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds, now on sale, are First Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a large amount of value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.

These roads are connecting links in the chain of roads associated under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with uniform guage to the Missouri River,—the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest chain of railway on the continent.

The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the east line of Ohio, continuing the chain westward over the table lands of the Great Western Valley, opening the easiest and best communication with the great commercial centres of the West, avoiding ferries and drawbridges, except temporarily over the Mississippi, and all unnecessary transhipments. It occupies especially the commanding route for the live stock traffic of the Western Valley.

The attention of all parties purposing investments of a safe and remunerative character, is invited to the more detailed exhibits of the Companies, which will be furnished them at the office of
WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.
or T. T. MERWIN, No. 30 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., No. 18 William-st.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after the first day of March next, and until further notice, this Company will issue its new Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds of 1855, in exchange for any of the Bonds heretofore issued by the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., and the Northern Indiana Railroad Co. Such exchange will be made at par, with as much dispatch as the preparation and signing of the bonds will admit of, and in the order in which applications for such exchanges are made. The interest on the old bonds will be paid up to the first day of May, from which date interest runs on the new bonds. By order of the Board.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The business of the Treasury Department of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be transacted on and after this date, at No. 33 Pine-st., in the rear building, and the Transfer Books will be found there on and after the 1st day of March.
W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.
New-York, Feb. 18, 1856.

FOR SALE.—$10,000 CHICAGO AND AURORA (NOW CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY) RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The earnings of this road are second to none in the country. After paying interest on the Bonds the Company divided twenty per cent. to the Stockholders the past year. Apply to
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 22 Wall-st.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CRAWFORD COUNTY, TENN., 6 per cent Bonds.
$20,000 LOUISIANA CITY 8 per cent. Coupon Bonds.
For sale by WHEELER, BROS. & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., No. 65 Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 4, 1856.

AN ELECTION—For thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst. The poll will open at 1 o'clock, P. M., and close at 2 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

FLUSHING RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—Each for $1,000—Interest payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Mortgage for $8,000, on valuable improved Brooklyn property. Mortgage for $3,400 on new brown-stone front on 42d-st. For sale by GREEN & SEWELL, 29 Wall-st.

$20.000 TO INVEST—On bonds and mortgages, having one or two years to run in this City, or Brooklyn only. Also, $10,000 to loan on first-class improved property in this City. Inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

WASHBURN & VANDERHOOF—No. 17 William-st., devote their attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, for cash or on time, making cash advances, and the transaction of a general Commission business.

BUSINESS PAPER DISCOUNTED—Advances in cash made upon vessels at sea or in port by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated by R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

STOCK FOR SALE.—A number of Shares of Fire Insurance Stock.
EDWARD A. FRAZER, No. 203 Broome-st.

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st.—Negotiators in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds and business paper. Loans procured on securities.
GEO. W. CORNING. GEO. F. BRITTON.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company have this 29th day of January, 1856, declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable in the stock of the Company. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 21st day of February proximo. Certificates for full shares will be issued on demand, on and after the 20th day of said month. Scrip for fractional amounts will also be given, which shall be convertible into certificates of stock when presented for the purpose in sums of one hundred dollars, and entitled to any dividend declared after such conversion. Holders of stock registered in the City of New-York will receive their certificates, or scrip, at the People's Bank, No. 173 Canal-st.
DANIEL LEE, Treasurer.
WATERTOWN, Jan. 29, 1856.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—No. 288 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.—Feb. 22, 1856.—DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., payable on the 1st day of March, prox.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—They improve vision. Suit for life. Near and distant objects seen distinctly through one pair. FRANKS Patentee, No. 8 Park-place, opposite Astor House. Open 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 P. M.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
COMPOSED OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 5 A. M., Cleveland, 3:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M., on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
MAIL TRAIN:
At 8:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 2:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, *MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD*, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st.
DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:50 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7:10 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Sufferns, for Piermont, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No Train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM,
General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M. The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 4 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 73 South 4th-st.—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Stock of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, 3d January, and be re-opened on 15th January next. Holders of certificates which have been discharged from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are particularly requested to have them registered in the Transfer Books, to which they have been transferred prior to 3d January. By order of the Board of Managers.
J. BRADFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 6 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M., lodge; leave at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at 9:30, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 8:15 A. M. for North and East.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA—Will until further notice leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued.
EMIGRANT LINES,
At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

HARTFORD, PROVIDENCE AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—After THURSDAY, Feb. 7, 1856, the 7:10 o'clock A. M. train from Hartford for Providence, and the 10:52 o'clock A. M. train from Providence for Hartford, will be discontinued until further notice.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 5, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to S. T. BAKER, an individual banker, (Western Bank, Suffolk County, late Western Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.
je10,'54-law2yS

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Dec. 21, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the SUFFOLK BANK (a banking association in the City of New-York) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
d23,'54-law2yS D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
10f,'55-law2yS D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Feb. 19, 1856.—The MERCANTILE BANK of Plattsburg has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the COMMERCIAL BANK OF TROY, in the City of Troy, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, and with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

BILLIARD BALLS.—A fine lot of Billiard Balls, assorted sizes, and at the lowest cash prices for sale by
WILLIAM M. WELLING,
No. [illegible] Broome-st., corner of [illegible].

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible].
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible]. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Nov. 28.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 1.....1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 15.....1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 29.....1855
Saturday, Jan. 5.....1856	Saturday, Jan. 12.....1856
Saturday, Jan. 19.....1856	Wednesday, Jan. 23.....1856
Saturday, Feb. 2.....1856	Wednesday, Feb. 6.....1856
Saturday, Feb. 16.....1856	Wednesday, Feb. 20.....1856
Saturday, Mar. 1.....1856	Wednesday, Mar. 5.....1856
Saturday, Mar. 15.....1856	Wednesday, Mar. 19.....1856
Saturday, Mar. 29.....1856	Wednesday, Apr. 2.....1856
Saturday, Apr. 12.....1856	Wednesday, Apr. 16.....1856
Saturday, Apr. 26.....1856	Wednesday, Apr. 30.....1856
Saturday, May 10.....1856	Wednesday, May 14.....1856
Saturday, May 24.....1856	Wednesday, May 28.....1856
	Wednesday, June 11.....1856

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday—and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
AMERICA, Little, leave Boston.....Wednesday, Jan. 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York..Wednesday, Feb. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston.......Wednesday, Feb. 13.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York....Wednesday, Feb. 20.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.......Wednesday, Feb. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.........Wednesday, Mar. 5.
AMERICA, Ryrie, leave Boston......Wednesday, Mar. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York..Wednesday, Mar. 19.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.
ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEW, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.
The Company's screw steamship ETNA, (3,000 tons,) W. MILLER, Commander, will sail from New York for Havre, direct, on FRIDAY, 7th March.
Her cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.
Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.
For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—The United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 8, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, root of Beach-st.
Price of Passage—First Cabin.....$130
Price of Passage—Second Cabin.....75
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
No freight will be taken after Thursday, March 6.
For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
P. S.—The FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail April 5.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LONDON, CALLING AT CORK.—One of the following new and powerful screw steamers will be dispatched monthly from this port to London, calling at Cork to land passengers:
THE BRENDA.......GEORGE C. SMITH, Commander.
THE MINNA.......——— ———, Commander.
The BRENDA will sail from here on TUESDAY, the 1st of April, and will take a limited number of first, second and third-class passengers. For freight or passage, apply to A. G. ROBINSON, St. Petersburg Steamship Office, London, or to
ABRAHAM BELL'S SONS, No. 26 Park-row, New-York.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—The screw steamship CANADIAN, 1,750 tons Register, will sail for Liverpool on SATURDAY, March 1.
First class cabin passage.....$75
Steerage passage, including cooked provisions.....30
This vessel is built of iron, and has six separate watertight compartments. An experienced surgeon on board. Apply to GILLESPIE, DEAN & CO.,
No. 3 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, under the direction of C. VANDERBILT, for the ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY OF NICARAGUA, Proprietors, 50 pounds of Baggage Free—all over, 10 cents per pound.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.—Through in advance of the mail—500 miles shorter than any other route.

The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,500 tons burden,) Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on MONDAY, Feb. 25, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,600 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. The proprietors can now assure the public that the political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased; nor the slightest interruption in the Transit between the Oceans need be apprehended.

For information or passage apply to JAMES M. CROSS, at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

THE NEW-GRANADA CANAL AND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Will dispatch their fine steamship OSPREY, on her second trip to St. Martha and Carthagena via Kingston, Jamaica, New-Granada, from Pier No. 30 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 23, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin to Carthagena and St. Martha, $80; Second Cabin to Carthagena, $60; Steerage to Carthagena, $40.

For passage, apply immediately to WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 22 William-st., New-York.

For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., 26½ Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship AUGUSTA, THOS. LYON, Commander, Will leave New-York for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Feb. 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25; for Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33. Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

FOR NORFOLK, RICHMOND.—Navigation open. The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., the ice in James' River having broken up sufficiently to allow her to go through to Richmond. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great mail line without delay to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk $8; to Richmond and Petersburg $10. Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN JAY and JOHN JAY, Trustee for Richard B. Kimball, William Thompson, Andrew Warner, Nathaniel Niles, William Jay and Lewis Levy, against BALLUS M. FOWLER, JOANNA, his wife, Henry Franklin, and Eliza, his wife, James D. McMann, Stephen T. Wood, William Osborn, James A. Bogert, James S. Banes and Leon Deitze.—Summons for relief.—To said defendant, LEON DEITZE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 19th day of December, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this Summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Dec. 18, 1855.
CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
7f-3aw9wTh&S*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES E. DUNNING, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 129 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 7, 1855.
FRANCIS H. MACY, Executor.
d8-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN M. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the offices of ROBERT DODGE, Esq., No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 7, 1855.
SERENA A. THOMPSON, Administratrix.
s8-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM PARDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 218 Second-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1855.
ALFRED SCHANCK, Administrator with the will annexed.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] against [illegible].—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the amount of the following sums with interest, viz: one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-three cents, with interest from the [illegible] day of January, 1856; one hundred and forty dollars with interest thereon, from the 24th day of November, 1855, and [illegible] hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents, with interest thereon, from the [illegible] day of December, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 1, 1856.
ROBERT GILLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 71 Nassau-st., New-York.
The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City on the 2d day of February, 1856.
9f-law6wS* ROBERT GILLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—DAVID L. SUYDAM against CHARLES GOODYEAR.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of June, 1855, on one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-six cents of said sum; from the 15th day of August, 1855, on one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents of said sum; and from the 15th day of October, 1855, on one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents of said sum, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.
SCHELL, BLOSSOM & HUTCHINS,
2f-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—In Equity—CHARLES LENT against MARTIN WAECHTER and MARGARET, his wife, ANN RICHARDSON, JANE GRAHAM, ROBERT MARSHALL.—Summons For Relief—To MARTIN WAECHTER and MARGARET, his wife.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the [illegible] January, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Liberty-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Jan. [illegible], 1856.
REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK,
ja26-law13wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COUNTY COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—CYRUS P. SMITH and WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM PHILIP, deceased, against JAMES ANNETT and MARY C. S., his wife, William H. Marston and Harriet M., his wife, William Plummer, William Sherwood, Michael [illegible], and Morris O'Connor.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To JAMES ANNETT and MARY C. S. ANNETT, two of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 8, 1855.
C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ja19-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JUANA NUNEZ DE POEY against ANDREAS POEY.—Summons (for relief.)—To ANDREAS POEY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my Office, No. 58 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 19, 1855.
WM. H. MEEKS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of February, 1856.
[illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—WALTER J. WANDEL against JOHN DONAHOE and ANNE, his wife, ANNE DONAHOE, MARGARET DONAHOE, ELLEN FARLEY, HUGH ARMSTRONG and TIMOTHY BRENNAN.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants, MARGARET DONAHOE and ELLEN FARLEY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond Village, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 5, 1855.
JOHN H. HEDLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the [illegible] day of December, 1855. JOHN H. HEDLEY.
16f-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—JESSE C. ROWAN, JOSEPH VAN NOSTRAND, JAMES H. VAN NOSTRAND, against JAMES E. FANCHER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant, JAMES E. FANCHER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of Brooklyn, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 147 Atlantic-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, with interest from the 1st day of December, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 13, 1855.
STORY & VAN NOSTRAND,
16f-law6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK COSTELLO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of residence, No. 9 Sixth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 22, 1855.
MICHAEL LYNCH.
a1-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL O'MEARA, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 2 Centre Market-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of December, 1855.
SARAH O'MEARA, Administratrix.
de15-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES E. WARING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of JOHN E. HARPER, counselor at law, at No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 17, 1855.
F. M. WARING, Administratrix.
au18-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES L. VARICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of LEWIS & REEVE, No. 142 Atlantic-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 1, 1856.
HARRIET E. VARICK, Administratrix.
2f-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH C. FOWLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of GEO. P. & THOMAS NELSON, No. 79 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1855.
ISAAC F. FOWLER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM NELSON, }
s15-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER McDONALD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 188 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 17, 1855.
MARY McDONALD, Administratrix.
d22-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CONCKLIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 182 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1856.—Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1856.
E. TEN BROECK, Executor.
ja12-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH M. GRIM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 189 Mulberry-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1855.
OWEN SWEENY, Executor.
s1-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against RICHARD MEAKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, corner of Prospect and Pearl sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 18, 1855.
ANDREW WARNOCK, Executor.
o19-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS G. CASEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of the Northwestern Insurance Company, No. 73 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of January, 1856.
THOMAS L. CASEY, Executor.
[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Congregation of the Houston-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. R. [illegible], worship in the Reformed Dutch Church opposite Amity-street. Rev. Mr. McKim preaches every Sabbath afternoon and every alternate Sabbath evening.

At Brooklyn, the Young Men's American National Club had a banquet at Arent's Hotel, last night. The Brooklyn Institute took the day's occasion to distribute its yearly prizes to meritorious pupils—a large assembly of visitors being present.

The City Guard gave a splendid complimentary entertainment at the Collamore House, last evening, to Capt. Ferris and Lieut. Buckley, on the occasion of their retirement from the corps.

The Niagara will be launched—unless some sudden disappointment occurs—to-day, at 11¼ o'clock or thereabouts.

The Common Council ate a grand dinner at the Metropolitan last night. The eating was long and the speeches short.

The new Society Library building is on the corner of University-place and Twelfth-street, and bears a strong general resemblance to the Astor Library building. It is built of brick, with a basement and facings of brown sandstone. The lot upon which it stands is 70 feet in width, but the front of the Library measures only 56 feet, thus leaving a large space unoccupied on each side, so as to give light by windows to the interior. At the back it spreads out, covering the entire width of the lot. The depth is 85 feet, and the height 76. The front is in the Italian style, and has a noble entrance, ornamented with coupled Corinthian pilasters supporting the entablature. Over the middle window is the inscription—"Founded A. D. 1754." The interior is allotted to the Library—which will be admirably lighted—a general reading room, ladies' reading room, conversation room, and suitable apartments for the Librarian's residence. The Society numbers, at present, 1,100 members, has a library of 40,000 volumes, and is rich in old newspapers and documents relating to the history of the State. The cost of the building will be not far from $80,000.

School Examinations—Seventh Ward.

On Wednesday, the Superintendents passed the entire day in a careful examination of the higher classes of Number 12, in Madison-street, near Scammel. The first visit was made in the Primary Department, which is held in the basement of the building formerly known as Old Public School No. 12. It is under the care of Miss Eliza Jarvis, who has been at the head of this Department more than twelve years. There were 387 girls and boys present. The exercises were confined to the two higher classes, and their condition was pronounced to be more satisfactory than on the last examination. The order was excellent, and the progress fair.

The Girls' Grammar School is on the next floor, under the care of Miss Annie M. Marsh. The attendance was 168, though there are registered 211. The three highest classes were tested in reading. We have seldom listened to so large a number of pupils in classes of the same grade, who read so uniformly well. Mr. Randall's praise of this exercise was justly very decided. The other exercises, in arithmetic, grammar, geography, and singing, were very well executed. The singing was led by Mr. G. W. Pratt on the violin, and was good. The order was perfect, and the specimens of drawing and penmanship were fair. Miss A. E. Lowe gave the fairest specimen of drawing, and Miss Kate Jones the best in penmanship.

The Boys' Grammar School is under the care of Mr. J. W. Ketchum, Principal, with E. J. Finney, O. [illegible], Misses Lavinia Mossell, H. O. Simonson and Mr. A. R. Sage, Assistants. The attendance was 229,—the register numbers 263. The classes were tested in reading, geography, history, grammar, arithmetic and algebra, and in most cases evinced great promptness, intelligence and self-reliance. The highest class in algebra, was examined by the Principal in person. The specimens of drawing were fair, and the penmanship showed care and special supervision. The school was pronounced to be in a high condition, so far as discipline, classification and scholarship were concerned.

The school edifice should be remodeled; another story should be added; wings should be annexed to the front; four large, fine, well-furnished class-rooms are needed, and should be provided, and the roof of the house should be turned into a play-ground, with [illegible] and janitor's quarters. The architectural appearance of the exterior of the edifice and the internal accommodations should be made more convenient and improved. The sketches of the plan of alteration presented to the Board of Education, at its last session, are altogether too meagre in this respect. No more [illegible] for our public buildings, gentlemen. [illegible] one of the new houses as a model, and [illegible] not to spend your money for a mean improvement, or one that you will be ashamed of when it is done. The people will sustain you, heartily, in making your house what it ought to be, or we greatly err.

The following are the School Officers of the Seventh Ward:

Commissioners—A. Denike, D. Webb.
Inspectors—W. Tucker, B. Parkhurst.
Trustees—W. B. Worrall, James W. Barker, George W. King, E. C. Inslee, James R. Brinsmade, James P. [illegible], Thomas S. Williams, Thomas Lawler.

NO. 21 MONROE-STREET.

The Examiners visited No. 21, in Monroe-street, Seventh Ward, Thursday. The Primary, under the care of Miss Mary A. Ebberts, Principal, and six assistants, with an attendance of 373 girls and boys, was first taken in hand. The exercises were conducted at some length by Mr. McKeen. The class for promotion was large and in good order. The school is well taught, and made a very creditable display of order and proficiency. Two rooms are [illegible]. The furniture old-fashioned. The Girls' Grammar School, under the care of Miss Elizabeth Sayre, Principal, aided by Misses Lucy F. Scarborough, M. A. [illegible] and Mary D. Ross, with 180 pupils in attendance, received the Examiners and visitors in fine style. The teachers, pupils and other friends of the school have raised since Monday $210, and bought a Piano, which was used on this occasion for the first time. This little effort has added over thirty names to the register of the school. The penmanship and drawing were fair, and the exercises in reading, geography, grammar and arithmetic better than at the last examination. The school was pronounced to be in a satisfactory and progressive condition. In the boys' department [illegible] under the care of J. J. Anderson, with four assistants. The highest class was especially examined in book-keeping, and in this branch the class made their strongest point. The penmanship and drawing were very fair.

The Seventh Ward Boys' Evening School is held in No. 12 and is very numerously attended.

EXHIBITION DAY.

The boys of the large Sixteenth Ward Grammar School, No. 11, in West Seventeenth-street, under John G. McNary and assistants, gave a grand reception and levee to their friends the same day. The number present was over 450. The military drill used in changing classes, in all the movements of the pupils, commanded universal admiration.

Young Men's Christian Union.

Thursday evening, the "Young Men's Christian Union of New-York" met in the Sunday Schoolroom of Dr. Chapin's Church, in Broadway, when the question was debated, "Are creeds and beliefs essential to a religious character?"

About 100 persons were present, including half a dozen ladies.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Hutchinson in a written address. Creeds, he said, have not contributed to the spiritual growth of Christian [illegible]. They are of human composition, clog human progress, and tend to practical atheism. They are detrimental as causing strife and disunion. Yet the speaker unconsciously, yet distinctly, committed himself to the universal creed, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," as peculiarly and exclusively Christian.

Mr. Dunn denounced human and individual expositions of the Word of God, imposed authoritatively and involving pains and penalties on the heterodox. Such was not religion. It was incompatible with the love of our neighbor, and, therefore, not from God. The Jews "made void the Word of God by their traditions or creeds." We are told upon Scriptural authority, that as to the way of salvation, a wayfaring man, though a fool, shall not err therein."

Mr. [illegible] said that faith in God was the foundation of Christian character. Like a previous speaker, this gentleman had a creed, and a very scriptural one, too, much in advance of natural religion.

Mr. Woodman said belief must always precede action. A discursive debate followed more upon [illegible] than upon the theological acceptation of the words "creed," "principle," "dogma," "belief;" these were interchanged [illegible] in most admired confusion. There was [illegible] at etymological and metaphysical [illegible]. But the conclusion was, that nothing was concluded. One speaker was very properly [illegible] that no one could be religious without a belief, and that a creed is only belief assuming the shape of words.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Only a small amount of business was done at the Police Courts yesterday,—a proper regard being had for the memory of the Father of His Country.

CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.

At the Tombs a man from Boston, giving his name as Thomas Creighton, was brought up, charged with burglary. Mrs. Maria George, residing and keeping a store at No. 261 William-street, made an affidavit that while in bed [illegible] yesterday morning, she heard [illegible] some one pushing against it, as if to get in. She forthwith got up and asked "Who's there?" whereupon the person outside ran off, and she returned to bed in the rear of the premises. In about ten minutes afterwards the noise at the door was repeated, and rising up in the bed Mrs. George saw the front door open and a man step in. She jumped to the floor and cried "Watch," at the top of her voice, when the burglar took flight and ran into the street, pursued by the courageous woman, who renewed her calls for assistance. The fugitive fled up William-street towards Pearl, and in two minutes afterwards, he was arrested on the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, by officer Coote, of the Sixth Ward Police, who had heard the alarm given by Mrs George. Creighton, when captured, was in his stocking feet, and had his shoes in his hands. He was locked up until morning when he was brought before Justice Connolly. In answer to questions put to him, he said: "I am innocent of the charge; I was drunk; I was running a race with a friend; he was running one way, and I another." Creighton was committed.

WHO OWNS IT?

The sum of $165 is at the Jefferson Market Police Court, awaiting an owner. It was found in possession of a deaf mute named Peter Brown, who said he found it. Brown works, or did work, in a stable at Twenty-seventh-street, at the Harlem Railroad Dépôt. He was committed by Justice Davidson to await examination.

CHARGE OF PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A young man named William Garrison, a clerk by occupation, was brought before Justice Davidson yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Ocean Bank of this City to a Mrs. Henry Troys. The accused was committed for examination. We understand that there are now in circulation several counterfeits 5's on the Ocean Bank.

Miscellaneous.

THE LAST ABORTION CASE.

An inquest was held yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, by Coroner Perry, on the body of Catharine De Breuxal, who died on Wednesday last, from the effects of an abortion produced upon her, as is charged, by Dr. Cobel, of Essex-street. The particulars of the case have already been published in the Times. One of the witnesses called for the defence stated she was attacked with a violent hemorrhage when she came to Dr. Cobel's house, and that she requested permission to remain for a few days. Dr. Finnell, by whom the *post-mortem* was held, testified that the woman's death was caused by puerperal fever brought on by the abortion. An effort was made by the defence to show that the deceased was a woman of bad character; but the evidence on that point was not admitted on account of its irrelevance. The Jury, after some deliberation, returned a verdict of death by puerperal fever brought on by an abortion, procured at the hands of Dr. Cobel. The Jury also declared *Francis Legoupil* to be an accessory to the actions of Dr. Cobel, and held him as such, to answer the charge.

Cobel was surrendered to the Police on Thursday night by his bondsman, and is now imprisoned in the Third District Police Court. Legoupil will also be committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dr. Schmeitte is held as a witness in the case.

A WOMAN POISONING HER HUSBAND THROUGH MISTAKE.

George Hamblin, a native of England, aged 33 years, died very suddenly on Thursday at his residence, corner of Fifty-first-street and Tenth-avenue. A Coroner's Jury was impanneled to investigate the cause, and from the evidence taken before them it was shown that the deceased had, on the day previous to his death, drank a decoction of herbs for a complaint from which he was suffering. The herbs from which the drink was made were left by a female relative, and the tea therefrom made and administered to the deceased by his wife. Soon after partaking of it Mr. Hamblin complained of being very unwell, and soon after died. The *post-mortem* showed that a quantity of the extract of stramonium, or "stink-weed," had been taken into the stomach. There was no doubt but that the poisonous weed had been mixed by mistake among the other herbs. The Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

SELF MURDER.

Nicholas Lawrence McChesney committed suicide at his boarding-house, No. 510 Grand-street, on Thursday night, by taking strychnine. Family troubles were the cause of the rash act. Deceased was 40 years of age, and a native of New-Jersey. He was a hatter by trade, and worked at Comstock's manufactory in Water-street.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

A man named Cornelius O'Neal was admitted to the City Hospital yesterday, suffering from a fractured arm and other injuries received by falling from a building in Seventh-street, between First- and Second-avenues, on which he was at work. The scaffold on which he was standing gave way.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—SATURDAY.

SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURT.—Motions and decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 95, 96, 100. *Part II.*—No. 85.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—FEB. 22.

Before Hon. Judge Capron.

The birthday of Washington had no effect on Judge Capron, who sat yesterday most resolutely on his bench, and tried several cases—not of much public importance, it is true. In the course of the day the Grand Jury came into Court, and delivered the following presentment:

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

New York, Friday, Feb. 22, 1856.

To the Court of Sessions:

The Grand Jury in and for the City and County of New York respectfully present—That, in the exercise of their duty, they have, during the present term, found more than one hundred bills of indictment, which have been duly presented to the Court in the form and manner prescribed by law.

The Grand Jury represent that their action, being merely preliminary, will be wholly useless, unless promptly followed up by prosecuting officers and magistrates; that the certainty of prompt punishment is the great preventive of crime; that while there is little complaint that in the case of poor and obscure offenders the course of justice is not sufficiently certain and speedy, the opinion is widely prevalent that notorious criminals, whose wealth or position enables them to command the services of eminent counsel, are almost certain to escape punishment.

The Grand Jury, therefore, urge upon the District-Attorney and the Court the most careful scrutiny into the character of the bail offered by those accused of crime; that the amount of bail be fixed at such a sum as may be reasonably expected to secure the attendance of the accused at trial; and that, in every case in which a prisoner forfeits his recognizances, the payment of the bail-bond be rigidly enforced.

The Grand Jury further represent that, while notorious and avowed criminals have at their service the aid of dexterous and able counsel, there can be little reason to apprehend that they will fail to secure their full legal rights. They therefore respectfully urge the prosecuting officer to oppose, and magistrate to refuse, to the full extent of their legal authority, *all propositions for delay of trial or postponement of sentence*, where it is evident that the object of such propositions is merely to delay or defeat the ends of justice.

There has been recently a fearful increase of burglaries, highway robberies, and violent assaults, frequently upon the persons of peaceable citizens. There is reason to believe that a great proportion of these crimes are committed by organized gangs of desperadoes, the members of which are, in many cases, known to or suspected by the Police; and that there are drinking-houses and other establishments that are notoriously the haunts of these gangs of desperadoes and disturbers of the peace. The Grand Jury urge upon the Police and Magistrates the duty of taking the most vigorous measures to break up these gangs, and to suppress the establishments to which they resort.

The Grand Jury, in accordance with the recommendation of the Court, devoted special attention to the conduct and duties of Petit Jurors in civil and criminal cases. A large amount of testimony was collected, which has been carefully preserved; but upon mature consideration, the Grand Jury decided that it was inexpedient, at the present time, to take any definite and formal action upon the subject.

The Grand Jury have visited the City Prison in Centre-street, and examined into its condition as carefully as the limited time at their disposal allowed. If, as they were assured by the Governors and Warden, the same attention to order and cleanliness is uniformly exercised as was apparent at the time of their visit, the Grand Jury consider the general arrangements worthy of the warmest commendation.

The statistics of the Prison, as furnished by the Clerk, present some features to which the Grand Jury wish to direct the attention of the Court and the public.

During the past year the number of commitments were 36,264. Of these, 22,703 were of persons of intemperate habits, while only 3,551 were classed as temperate.

Of the commitments, 8,926 were of persons of native birth, while the remaining 27,338 were of foreign birth. Taking into account the relative numbers of these classes of our population, it will be observed that those of foreign birth furnish six or eight times their due proportion of criminals. The Grand Jury cannot believe that this is the relative proportion of crime between the resident population of our own and of foreign countries; they are therefore forced to the conclusion that there exists an organized system of deportation and emigration to our country of criminals from abroad; and they urge that every means which the law allows be put in force to check this criminal immigration; while every possible facility and encouragement should be afforded to the industrious and law-abiding immigrant.

In respect to Education, 30,000 of the commitments were of persons who were either wholly uninstructed, or whose degree of education was decidedly below that furnished by our Public Schools. Of [illegible], the degree of education was not ascertained, while only [illegible] were [illegible] "well educated." In view of these statistics, the Grand Jury [illegible] their fellow citizens [illegible] of our Public School System, [illegible]

[illegible] municipal authorities to the condition of the streets, many of which are almost, and some wholly impassable for vehicles, involving great inconvenience and immense loss to every part of the community. Although the evil is greatly aggravated by the extraordinary amount of snow that has fallen during the present Winter, yet, as we are always liable to a recurrence of the same, to a greater or less extent, the Street Department should have full power to adopt such measures as will, so far as possible, remedy the evil as soon as it occurs. In this connection, the Grand Jury would censure the careless manner in which snow, ice and other articles are thrown from the roofs and windows of houses—a carelessness which has recently cost at least one life—and they commend the matter to the attention of the police.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Honorable Court by the Grand Jury.

JAMES HARPER, Foreman.

J. N. Olcott, Secretary.

Judge Capron replied, and thanked the Grand Jury for the zeal they had bestowed in the public service. The business done in this Court during the February Term has been very great—more, indeed, than we remember to have been transacted in any one Term for a long time past.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

At the instance of the Prussian Consul, a native of that country, but a resident of the town of Rondout, in this State, has been taken into custody on suspicion of having been engaged in the manufacture of the German coin known as "Thalers." The accused will be examined in a few days.

The Joseph Walker Trouble.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson and a Jury.

James Conden vs. Fernando Wood and Walter R. Jones, Jr.—This was an action to recover $500 as damages for preventing the plaintiff from prosecuting a contract he had made to raise the ship *Joseph Walker*. On the part of the defence it was set up that the public authorities deemed the sunken vessel to be a public nuisance and an obstruction to the commerce of the port, and they directed the Mayor to make a contract with the defendant Jones to raise and remove the vessel, which direction was carried out, and that, as it was necessary to prevent the plaintiff from raising the wreck, he could not recover damages.

His Honor, the Mayor, was called as a witness to prove the case, but the result of His Honor's evidence was to prove the defendants to have acted in accordance with law and with a desire to protect the health and commercial interests of the City. The complaint was therefore dismissed, with liberty to plaintiff to pay the costs.

HARD SWEARING SOME HOW.

Appleton vs. Watts.—This was a suit in the nature of replevin to recover about $140, being the alleged value of goods levied on by the defendant, who is a constable. The plaintiff is of the tribe of Levi, and all the witnesses were of the *descendants* of the other eleven tribes of Israel. Each side of the case had an array of six witnesses, and they testified *right in the teeth of each other*. One set swore stoutly that the goods taken by the Constable were the property of the plaintiff; and the other set swore that the property belonged to *some other individual*. In this way two days were consumed. The case went to the Jury at last, and his Honor said that in all his experience he had seen no case where the testimony revealed such an appalling disregard of the truth. He hoped the Jury would, notwithstanding the conflicting evidence, find a verdict, so that the cause might never again pollute the atmosphere of this Court! The Jury found in favor of the Constable, *i. e.*, the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. John R. Brady.

Bernard Pollock vs. John C. Brown.—Motion to stay execution till after decision of appeal granted with $10 costs, to abide event.

Adam M. Turnbull vs. James Macgregor.—Order to examine the debtor of judgment debtor sustained.

George J. Wood vs. William Deane, Jr.—The defendant will be permitted to come in and defend a payment of the costs of inquest and costs of the motion. Plaintiff to be allowed to perfect judgment and issue execution, and the judgment and levy to stand as security unless the defendant execute a bond to the plaintiff with one surety at least, conditioned to pay any judgment obtained herein, in which case the inquest is set aside on payment of costs as above. The bond to be approved by a Judge of this Court.

Sheldon Martin vs. John C. Brown.—Order of reference to A. C. Bradley, Esq.

Michael J. Green, Jr., vs. W. F. Ladelli, &c.—Order of reference to Richard J. Clark, Esq.

Henry H. Robertson vs. John F. Lennox and Tappan C. Kilbourne.—Order directing Sheriff not to levy on real or personal property of defendant Kilbourne, owned by him alone, where execution issued on transcript from Marine Court, and the defendant Lennox, his partner, appeared for him, without authority for that purpose.

James Oinell vs. John McKeon.—The order staying proceedings must be modified so far as to permit the plaintiff to enter judgment and issue execution for security. The judgment cannot be reviewed except upon appeal therefrom and to procure a stay on which appeal a bond is required. The defendant can avoid the inconvenience of the levy upon executing such a bond, and if the appeal be designed in good faith, it matters little whether the bond be given now or some days hence. Similar stays have been refused on motion, where no allegations appear to have been made that the debt would be endangered. (Waston and another *vs.* Scriven, &c.—7 Pr. Rep. 16.)

[Advertisement.]

By referring to our advertising columns under the head of Fearful Sacrifice, our readers will learn that Messrs. Rhodes & Dingee, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, still continue to excite the admiration of the ladies and heads of families, by the extraordinary reduction in prices of the contents of their immense establishment, driven by the approaching Spring to an immediate disposition of their entire stock. The sacrifice on the cost of those magnificent fabrics may with truth be termed a fearful one. That, however, is a matter that only concerns themselves, therefore we do not wonder at the magnitude of their business, or the increased interest manifested by all classes in their sales.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—The new grand burlesque of "Herne, the Humbug," continues the great rage. The National is nightly crowded to overflowing, and to accommodate all, the manager has been compelled to announce it for this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, when it will be performed with the celebrated pantomime of the "Magic Barrel." This will afford an excellent opportunity for the ladies and juveniles. The evening performance will consist of "Herne, the Humbug," "Muleteer of Toledo," and "Golden Axe."

[Advertisement.]

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it *sweet*, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by Fetridge & Co., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Porous Flexible Plaster.—Warming, strengthening, relieving, unequaled in pains of the back or breast. In rheumatism, lumbago and affections of the joints, they are beyond all praise. Recommended by Dr. Mott and all physicians who have seen them. Sold at 25 cents each, by T. Allcock & Co., Brandreth Building; at Dexter's bookstores, Nos. 206 Bowery and 241 Hudson-street, and by all druggists in the City and country.

[Advertisement.]

Notice.—To those troubled with humor, owing to the great demand for my ointments for the cure of scrofulas in New-York City, I shall be at No. 4 City Hotel, No. 429 Broadway, from 25th inst. to March 1. All who are troubled with scrofulous humor are respectfully invited to call. Advice in all cases gratis. Donald Kennedy,
Proprietor of *Kennedy's Medical Discovery*,
Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills—Where are they not?—Well may these Pills be called an *universal* medicine, for they are in demand throughout the habitable globe. Even the medical dogmatists who regard all deviations from college rules as sacrilege, are electrified by the cures of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and dysentery accomplished by Holloway's Pills. Sold at the manufactories 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c. and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Assignee's Sale.—The stock of Dry Goods in store No. [illegible], commencing Monday, Feb. [illegible], consisting of Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, [illegible] Plaids, [illegible] Flannels, [illegible] Table Damask, [illegible] Marseilles Quilts, [illegible] Printed Muslins, [illegible] Ginghams, and a large stock of Domestic Goods, all to be sold at a great sacrifice, by order of the Assignee.

[Advertisement.]

Coleman & Nash.—[illegible]

[illegible] other houses. To let from $[illegible] to $10 per month. For sale from $15 to $300.
Coleman & Nash,
Agents, No. 420 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Case of Alderman Tyrrell—Indignation Meeting.

The indignation meeting held last evening, in Wellwood Hall, Jersey City, to consider the action of the Common Council in refusing to allow Alderman Tyrrell to act in that body in his official capacity, was largely attended, well conducted, unanimous and influential. The proceedings, although sober and dispassionate, were, at times, rather enthusiastic in applause. A bonfire and rockets illuminated the neighborhood while the crowd was gathering. The meeting was organized by choosing Mr. H. M. Soule, to be the President, Messrs. Thomas Foster and Joshua A. Fernon, Vice-Presidents, and Wm. B. Dunning and Hiram H. Fenn, Secretaries. The call of the meeting having been read, a Committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Dunning, De Klyn, and Lowe. This Committee retired, and the meeting called upon Mr. S. B. Ransom to speak. He responded, and having briefly recapitulated the proceedings of the Common Council in the case of Mr. Tyrell, he proceeded to point out what he regarded as illegal, unjust and inconsistent acts in their proceedings. At the first, they convicted him upon insufficient testimony—upon evidence which together with any other in their possession had been laid before the Grand Jury; but that body, acting under the charge of the Court and upon their solemn oaths, would not find a bill of indictment. The Common Council had now transcended their powers in denying him his representative privileges and voice in their proceedings. He contended that that body had no right to go behind the vote by which he was reëlected, to base any objections to his occupying his seat. The Aldermen say that his return annuls their action. To be sure it does. It was so intended! [Loud applause.] There may be great schemes which, by his influence and fidelity to his constituents, he may thwart; therefore to deprive him of the opportunity is dangerous and wrong. Mr. Ransom spoke at considerable length and was earnestly applauded.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported, and the report was adopted. The resolutions were mild but firm. They declare his expulsion unjust, tyrannical, and hasty; approve of his reëlection, and regard the refusal to allow him to act as an Alderman, arbitrary, and a violation of law. They further express a determination to legally test the question.

Mr. J. B. Schenck then spoke. He denounced the act of the Common Council in this matter as an outrage from the beginning to the end. He volunteered to contribute liberally toward the expenses of legal proceedings. He was loudly applauded.

Messrs. Joshua A. Fernon, J. B. Schenck and J. B. Dunn, were then appointed a Committee to make the application for a legal remedy, and raise the means to defray the expenses.

The meeting then adjourned, with cheers for Mr. Tyrrell and others.

NEWS FROM HAYTI.

The Eastern Invasion not Abandoned—Frightful Prevalence of Yellow Fever.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, writing from Port-au-Prince, on the 27th ult., says:

Political matters stand about the same as on the 15th. No one seems to know what to expect. The Emperor is still on the lines, with the remains of his army—say some ten or twelve thousand men. We know but little of them, but we fear he will attempt to renew the expedition. Should he do so, we do not know what would come of it. But we most earnestly hope he will return; in which case, business, now moving very languidly, (though in its usual channels,) would revive immediately. The Emperor is probably the only man in the Empire who is in favor of this expedition, and if he can succeed in it against all this dead weight of opposition, he must be a very able man.

I am sorry to say it is still very sickly here. I never saw it worse. It has now (the last spell) lasted over fifteen months, and it seems as if it would never cease. Vessels are losing nearly half their crews. Hardly a man escapes the fever, who has not already had it. Four of the bark's men ran away, and went off by a vessel going out, just after she arrived; and this, naturally enough, is an incident of common occurrence. The two others, the second mate, cook, and two boys, have all been on shore sick. The two former died. The nursing and funeral expenses amounted to over $2,000, Haytien currency. Either the shore or harbor is almost certain death to an unacclimated stranger.

Hardly any of the private houses which will admit sick seamen, are fit to receive them. They are all more or less open to the night breezes, and many of them have nothing but the ground, or at best damp bricks, for a floor, and rarely any bedsteads. These people are generally humane; but many of those about Port-au-Prince, who take in the sick, have become hardened by use, and neglect them. Besides, they make more money by their funeral expenses than they do by getting them well, and so, naturally, favor the former. Dr. A. told me—this happened some time ago—that one evening, about 9 o'clock, just after a heavy thunder storm, he went down to old Mme. —— to see a couple of sailors, sick of the yellow fever, whom he had put into a perspiration in the afternoon. He found them lying in the water, and the old woman asleep. The water actually, for a few moments, covered their thin mattresses, which were placed on the ground. He, of course, put the men into a dry place, but before the next evening they were both dead.

Fire in Naugatuck.—The extensive Rubber Boot and Shoe factory, in Naugatuck, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning last—cause unknown. Loss $100,000—insured for $53,000. The fire was discovered in the last room, which was situated at the extreme end of the building. As no part of the machinery or manufacturing was done in the room where the fire was first discovered it is a great mystery how the fire could have originated. The watchman passed through the building not more than one hour previous, and all was right at that time. There had been no fire on the premises after 5 o'clock, P. M., the day previous. The business of the Company will be stopped but a short time, as they have another factory, with machinery complete, which will be put in full operation in the course of three or four weeks. It was insured in the following offices: Ætna, Hartford, $10,000; Hartford, $12,500; Phoenix, $2,500; Connecticut, $2,500; Springfield Fire and Marine, $5,000; Atlantic, Providence, $5,000; Western Mass., $2,500; Bridgeport, $2,500; Home, New-York, $10,000.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 22, after a lingering illness, George Webster, only son of Fanny M. and the late Charles B. Waring, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his grandfather, James L. Morris, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 223 West 14th-st., without further notice.

In this City, on Friday, Feb 22, of consumption, Mary R. Whipple, daughter of the late John H. Wheeler.

Her friends, and those of the family, are requested to attend her funeral, on Sunday, the 24th inst., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Andrew Cropsey, No. 141 Green-st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 20, Julia Chester, eldest child of John Ruggles and Rebecca C. Weld, of Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y.

In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 22, Ellen O'Neil, a native of Ballyharridan, County Armagh, Ireland, aged 62 years.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her sons, Charles and James, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 140 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

In this City, on Friday evening, Feb. 22, after a short illness, Margaret Crawford, relict of the late Thomas Crawford, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, from the house of her brother-in-law, Thomas Macfarlan, No. 170 10th-st., one door east of 2d-av., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 25th inst, without further notice.

In this City, on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 21, Norris W. Gilbert, in the 34th year of his age, of the firm of Noel J. Becar & Co., of this City, and son of Charles Gilbert, Esq., of Stratford, Conn.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his father-in-law, Samuel Sparks, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 119 West 24th-st.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 22, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Banning, No. 7 Bond-st., Charles Peck, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Wm. W. Peck, are requested to attend his funeral, on Sunday, 24th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 22, of consumption, Edward M., son of David D. Crane, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No. 170 West 11th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

On Thursday, Feb. 21, Mary Peters, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 22, Anna L., youngest child of Ezekiel and Phebe H. Magie, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her father, No. 220 Livingston-st., first door east of Bond, on Sunday, Feb. 24, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

Newark *Daily Advertiser* please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Feb. 21, of disease of the heart, [illegible], in the [illegible] year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, 24th, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, [illegible].

In Jersey City, on [illegible], Feb. [illegible], Catharine, only daughter of James W. and [illegible], aged [illegible] years [illegible].

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, [illegible], on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock [illegible].

At [illegible], on Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, [illegible], widow of [illegible].

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day (Saturday) at [illegible].

At New-Haven, on Friday, Feb. 22, Hannah, wife of Rev. [illegible] Waterbury, of New-Haven, and daughter of Jeremiah Wood.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at New-Haven, on Sunday, 24th inst.

At sea, on board the [illegible] from Singapore, [illegible], only son of [illegible] J. Taylor, [illegible], aged 21 years and 3 months.

At Babylon, on Thursday morning, Feb. 21, Mrs. Prudence Willets, wife of Isaac Willets, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock. The funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Feb. 22.

$1,000	Har. 3d m. bds.	77½	100	Harlem Railroad....	23
12,100	Virginia 6s......	95½	150	do....	22¾
500	do	95¼	100	do......s10	22¾
4,000	Erie bonds of '83	87½	100	Long Island R.R...s3	24¾
100	Erie bonds of '75	90	50	do......b3	24¾
2,000	Erie Con. bds. '71	85¾	50	New-Jersey R.R....	129½
5,000	Ill. C. R.R. bs.s3	87¼	150	Panama R.R....s30	104
2000	Ill. Cen. R.R. ....w.p	85¼	45	do........	104¼
2000	N. Y. Cen. 6's......	88	150	Reading Railroad..	90¾
1500	N. Y. Cen. 7's....	101½	100	do........	90¾
1100	Chi. & R. I. R.R....	93	100	do......s30	90¾
1000	T. Haute 2d mtg...	73	100	do........	90¾
2,000	N. J. Trans. Bs...	93	100	do......s3	90¾
40	Chatham Bank....	80	100	do......s3	90¾
11	Am. Ex. Bank......	116	100	do......b60	91
25	Commonw. Bank...	90	300	Hudson Riv. R.R..	33
5	Bank of America...	119	50	Mich. Cen. R.R....	94½
25	Ohio Life and Tr....	98½	100	C. & Pitts. R.R....	60
500	Gar. Gold Mine..b10	1¾	100	do......b60	60½
150	Nic. Trans. Co......	21¾	200	do......s3	60¾
100	do......s30	21¼	12	Ga. & Chi. R.R.....	112½
200	Canton Co........	23¾	12	do........	112¾
10	Penn. Coal Co......	100	100	do......b3	113
600	Cum. Coal Co...b30	26	200	Cle. & Toledo R.R.s3	80
100	do......b30	26½	50	do......s30	80
200	do........	25¾	770	do........	80½
150	do......s3	25¾	150	do......s3	80
100	do......b30	26	200	do......s30	79¾
300	do........	25¾	300	do........	80
107	N. Y. Central R.R.	93½	400	do......s30	79½
21	do........	92¾	100	do......b30	80½
200	Erie Railroad......c	58¾	55	Chi. & R. Isl'd R.R..	93
300	do........	58¾	5	do........	93¼
250	do........	58¾	20	do........	93¾
100	do......s10	58½	55	Mil. & Miss. R.R....	87
200	do......b60	58¾	210	M. S. & N. I. R.R. at4m	94

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Missouri 6s......	87	200	Erie Railroad......	58¾
50	Canton Comp'y.....	24	100	do......b10	58¾
100	Nicar. Trans. Co.b3	21¼	250	do........	58¾
200	Cum. Coal Co...b30	26	300	do......b3	58¾
100	do......s10	25¾	100	do......b30	58¾
110	do........	25¾	100	do......s15	58¾
200	Flor. & Key. Joint..	¾	200	do........	58¾
100	Long Island R.R.b30	25¾	100	do......s30	58¾
100	Cleve. & Tol. R..b30	80¼	150	do......b30	58¾
6	Milwaukee&Miss.R.	86	100	Mich. Cen. Railroad	94½
30	Wis. Lake Shore R.	73¾	250	Harlem Railroad..	22
50	do......b30	73¾	20	Reading Railroad...	90¾
100	Cleve. & Pitts. R.b30	60	200	do......s30	90¾
250	do......b60	60	400	Hud. Riv. R. R..b30	33

FRIDAY, Feb. 22—P. M.

The day has been a dull and quiet one in all the markets. The absence of, and anxiety to hear from, the steamers *Pacific*, *Atlantic*, and *Asia*, the first two out of time, and the last about due, are a serious drawback to business. The transactions in Cotton fell off, after the heavy sales of yesterday, to about a thousand bales. Prices close firm. The export demand for Grain and Flour is only a moderate one, though it is a satisfaction to know that the change of weather and the breaking up of the ice embargo, are enabling shippers to execute their orders, and to complete the lading of cargo. The Money Market keeps easy. There is a fair inquiry for loans on Stock collaterals at 6@7 ₩ ct. Foreign Exchange for the Bremen steamer to-morrow is *an eighth* easier for Sterling; sales 109@109⅛. French bills steady at 5.21¼@5.18¾, and North of Europe rather scarce at the rates of Wednesday.

The Stock Exchange shows only a moderate business. As noticed yesterday, there is, for the moment, a preponderating opposition to the further advance of the leading Railway Stocks, while real holders are not much inclined to yield in prices. Erie shares opened at 58⅝@¾, and closed as yesterday, 58⅝@¾; about 8,500 shares sold. Reading, Toledo, Panama, Galena, Hudson, Harlem, and Long Island, were all sold on easier terms than yesterday; but with the exception of Toledo there was no activity in the sales. The light fancies, like Transit and Cumberland Coal Stocks, were also lower, and the general market closed dull. The sales of State and Railway Bonds were of a retail character.

The Dry Goods' Import for the week is $1,864,162, against $1,605,088 the corresponding week of last year. The following is the summary:

	Consump'n Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool.	1,704	$657,960	129	$37,472	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Man. of Cotton.	3,051	549,881	174	20,705	[illegible]	115,[illegible]
Man. of Silk....	1,060	457,977	464	77,865	[illegible]	96,113
Man. of Flax....	1,144	246,300	73	14,0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous...	2,230	61,212	—	—	1,674	27,156
Total..........	9,189	$1,712,348	840	$150,214	2,836	$[illegible]
		150,214				1,712,348
Total entered......		$1,864,162	Total marketed			$2,002,0[illegible]

The new Park Bank will probably commence active business in the Clinton Building, Beekman-street, about 1st April. The Directors have called for the first installment of the Stock for the 1st day of March, to be paid into the Metropolitan Bank.

The new Second Mortgage Bonds of the Harlem Road sold at the Brokers' Board to-day at 77½ ₩ cent. Some private sales were made at 78 yesterday, deliverable the 1st May, equal to 76¾ *and interest from 1st February.*

We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of Messrs. Stevens, Wallace & Morris, Stock, Domestic Exchange and Collection Brokers, William-street. They also propose to deal in Land Warrants.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $112,092; paid $50,241, and held at the close a regular balance of $2,187,685. The Bullion Brokers have few Gold bars for shipment on sale, and report no engagements for the *Washington* to-morrow, or the Cunader from Boston on Wednesday. There is a fair income of Gold Coin from the West this week, and the next Bank Statement is expected to show over $15,000,000 again.

The following proposition for the purchase of the main line of the Pennsylvania Public Works, has been made to the State authorities by the Pennsylvania Central Railway Company:

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., }
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20, 1855. }

To the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, Secretary of State:

SIR: I respectfully submit, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the following proposal for the purchase of the Main Line; also a proposition for the Columbia Railroad.

For the Main Line, from Philadelphia to the Monongahela and Alleghany Rivers, including the real estate, shops, engine-houses, dépôts, locomotives, cars, toll-houses, reservoirs, water-power and all other property connected therewith, the sum of $7,500,000, payments to be made as follows:

Five hundred thousand dollars on the delivery of the work, in cash or certificates of State loan. Ten per cent. of the remainder on the 30th day of July, 1856, and an equal amount on the 30th day of July in each succeeding year until the whole sum is paid; the unpaid instalments to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 31st days of January and July of each year. The purchaser to have the right to pay off, at any time, the whole or any portion of the purchase money, by the delivery to the State Treasurer of the amount intended to be paid, in cash or certificates of State loan, at par.

The right of the State to purchase the Pennsylvania Railroad to be relinquished, and all laws imposing a tax on tonnage passing over said road to be repealed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will further agree to keep up all that portion of the Canal east of the Alleghany mountains, and so much of the western division as lies between Blairsville and Pittsburg, until the Northwestern Railroad shall be opened for business from Blairsville to the Alleghany River.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will also agree to purchase the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad at the cost of construction, to be determined by three eminent Civil Engineers, to be appointed by the State, with the concurrence of the Company, upon which sum so ascertained, the Company will forever pay to the State Treasurer, semi-annually, an amount equivalent to the dividend paid to the Stockholders of said Company upon an equal portion of its Capital Stock.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
EDGAR THOMPSON, President.

Sixth-avenue Railroad.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

We have received a copy of the annual report of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]		[illegible]	
The receipts [illegible]		[illegible]	
The nominal [illegible]		[illegible]	$[illegible]
The expenses and [illegible]	[illegible]		
The dividends, amounting to [illegible] cent., paid	[illegible]		
The entire old debt paid off	[illegible]		
The balance on 1st inst.	[illegible]		
	$[illegible]	77,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Less balance 1st Jan., 1855, as above	4,[illegible]		

Showing a net profit of.....$[illegible] being over [illegible] ₩ cent. on the Capital Stock of $[illegible].

The entire floating debt of the Company, $[illegible], existing at the commencement of 1855, has been paid off; $[illegible] have been expended in the purchase of mules; a new work shop, feed mill, and offices at the dépôt, have been erected and constructed; $[illegible] in dividends have been paid to the Stockholders, and the new fiscal year commenced on the 1st of the present month free from any obligation or incumbrance, with a balance on hand sufficient for the working of the road, furnished with its heaviest article of outlay, in a supply of feed laid in early in the season, and with every prospect of an increasing business and diminished expenses.

The amount expended for feed during the thirteen months was $[illegible]. The amount on hand on the 1st inst., was estimated at $[illegible]. The number of men employed in the blacksmith and repairing shops is 11, at a yearly expense of $[illegible]. Number of conductors [illegible], expense $[illegible]; drivers [illegible], expense $[illegible]; hostlers [illegible], expense $17,[illegible]; [illegible] starters, switchmen, &c., expense $[illegible] 51.

The Company use [illegible] cars, of which [illegible] run to Barclay-street, and it is the intention to increase the equipment at such times as it can be done advantageously. Mules have been found as much more advantageous in working the road than horses, and the change is being made as rapidly as possible:

On the 1st of January, 1855 the Company owned:

Horses........	[illegible]
Mules........	104
Total........	[illegible]
They now own—Horses........	120
Mules........	211
Total........	[illegible]

They have lost, during the year, only 11 horses and mules. The stock is in good condition, and is not depreciating in value; the horses disposed of had mostly been in the service of the Company since its organization and were the least valuable, many of them old and unsound. The mules are principally young, and likely to improve in value.

The track and fourteen feet of the pavement over which it is laid, have been kept in order at an expense of $[illegible]. The system of grinding their own feed, adopted by the company, has been attended with favorable results, saving it a considerable sum.

The Company's real estate, including the Barclay and Vesey-street property, through which it is proposed to carry the extension of the road to Vesey-street and Broadway, has cost $[illegible].

This work of extension to Broadway, by the resolutions adopted by the Common Council, and the confirmatory action of the Legislature, was conceded to the Eighth-avenue Railroad, the Sixth-avenue Company being entitled to participate in its advantages, upon payment of one-half of the cost.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, *Friday*, Feb. 22.

Sales of Iron during the week, 1,900 tons—one-half to go West. Susquehanna No. 1, $[illegible]; No. 2, $25; No. 3, $24. Rails are in good demand—prices improving. Bars are in improving demand.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 21.

Cotton easier, but not quotably lower. Sales to-day 4,500 bales. Molasses 34½c. Freights to Liverpool 19-32d.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Feb. 21.

Cotton sales during the week 12,000 bales at an advance of ⅛c. on last Thursday's quotation. Good middling 9⅞@10c. Stock on hand [illegible] bales.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Friday—First Board.*—$[illegible] City 6s, [illegible]; [illegible] do. [illegible]; [illegible] Penn. 5s, [illegible]; [illegible] City Warrants, [illegible]; [illegible] Lehigh Navigation, [illegible]; 110 Reading R. R., 45[illegible]; [illegible] do. 45[illegible]; [illegible] Little Schuyl. R. R., [illegible]; 1 Penn. R. R., [illegible]; [illegible] New-Creek Coal Co., [illegible]; [illegible] Long Island R. R., [illegible]; [illegible] do. [illegible]; 6 Delaware Canal, [illegible]; [illegible] Morris Canal, [illegible]; [illegible] Penn. R. R., [illegible]; [illegible] Lehigh Zinc, 1¾; [illegible] Bank of N. Lib., [illegible]; 9 Consolidation Bank, [illegible]; [illegible] Farm. and Mechanics' Bank, [illegible].

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 116½; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, [illegible]; Reading Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44[illegible]@44¾; Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; Long Island, 17½@17¾; Vicksburg, [illegible]; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Zinc, 1⅝@1¾; Union Canal, [illegible]; New Creek, [illegible]; Susquehanna Canal, [illegible].

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—A. Wilkinson, Mrs. E. C. [illegible], John R. Williams, Miss A. E. [illegible], James [illegible], M. C. [illegible], Capt. T. [illegible], James R. Pell, H. [illegible], L. J. Pell, S. DeBree, U. S. N., Miss L. C. [illegible], Wm. P. [illegible], Thomas W. [illegible], Henry L. [illegible], James V. Starr, Edward C. [illegible], J. Wortham, John G. [illegible], Mrs. P. W. [illegible], P. [illegible], John H. Pullen, W. H. [illegible], and 18 in the steerage.

In ship Robert Peel, from London and Portsmouth—R. Alexander, of London; P. Meaken, Mrs. Morton, Miss Mary Meaken, Master Maurice Meaken, [illegible], of Paris.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises....	6 43	Sun sets....	5 43	Moon rises....	5 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..	8 [illegible]	Gov. Island..	10 [illegible]	Hell Gate....	10 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...FRIDAY, FEB. 22.

Cleared.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Bremen, C. H. Sand. Ship Syria, (Br.) Taylor, Cork, P. P. [illegible]. Barks Sarah Ann, Libby, St. Thomas, G. L. [illegible]; Trivela, Gardiner, Ponce, Sturges & Co.; Norma, (Br.) Moncton, Bremen, [illegible]. Brigs E. Drummond, [illegible], [illegible] & Co.; Ocean Wave, Boston, [illegible]; [illegible] & Chase; [illegible]. Schooners Mary Clinton, [illegible], Mott & Co.; Cabot, Rackett, Fall River, master; [illegible], Williams, Pierce, [illegible] Kerr; M. Van Name, Van Name, Norfolk, [illegible]; W. Beach, Johnson, City Point, master; [illegible], Atkins, Parsons, J. R. Dow; D. C. Hulse, [illegible], Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co. Sloop Neptune, Rackett, Wareham, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship New-York, McKennon, Liverpool Dec. [illegible], with coal and 30 passengers to J. R. Sardy. 11th inst., lat. 34, lon. 66 [illegible], spoke and boarded ship Caroline [illegible], of New-York, from Charleston for Havre, who supplied us with a few stores.

Ship Robert Peel, (packet,) Chadwick, London and Portsmouth Dec. 13, with mdse. and 36 steerage passengers to C. Grinnell. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; been 27 days W. of the Banks. Several of the crew are frost-bitten; had a pilot on board since the 10th inst.

Ship President Fillmore, Nelson, London and Deal Dec. 8, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Dunham & Dimon. Experienced heavy weather.

Ship Karolow, of (Andromeo,) [illegible], Trieste and 62 ds. from Gibraltar, with salt to order. [illegible] experienced heavy weather, lost mainsail, &c. Jan. [illegible], Wm. Johnson, seaman, fell overboard from the [illegible] and was lost.

Bark Henry Buck, (of Searsport,) Pendleton, New-Orleans 22 ds., with mdse. to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Experienced heavy weather.

Brig Abby Taylor, Lindsley, Aspinwall [illegible] ds., with bark and hides to Francis Spies. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig E. S. Penny, Davis, Aguadilla, P. R., and 2 ds. fm. Norfolk, with cotton to J. Thompson.

Schr. Augusta C. Brewer, (3-masted,) Saunders, New-Orleans 21 ds., with sugar, cotton, &c., to Lane, West & Co.

Schr. Margaret, Henderson, Petersburg 7 ds., with flour and tobacco to J. Hunter & Co.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Ships Antarctic, Stouffer, Liverpool; Stephen Crowell, Burgess, Liverpool; brigs Emily, Davis, Charleston; Macon, Watkins, Savannah; schr. Emily Ward, (3-masted) ——; propeller H. B. Beach, Sanders, Philadelphia. Also, ship Toulon, Upshur, for New-Orleans.

Below.

Schr. Wm. H. [illegible], Vincent, 12 ds. from Charleston. Was up to the Highlands on Saturday night, and blown off. She lost her head rails and some of her gear—(By pilot boat Washington, No. 4.)

Memoranda.

Capt. McKennon, of ship New-York, arr. at this port today, from Liverpool, reports: During the early part of the passage three of the crew fell from aloft on deck, and were more or less injured, and on the 21st of January [illegible] Garner, of [illegible], fell from the [illegible] to the deck [illegible] and split his head open from the forehead to the back part of the head; he lived about 2 hours, when he expired. The N. Y. has experienced heavy weather the passage. Dec. [illegible], in a severe gale from W. [illegible] W., shipped a sea, which stove [illegible] [illegible] ported bulwarks, spring foremast, [illegible] foremast, lost [illegible] sails, spars and [illegible]. 17th inst., at night, [illegible] a new foretopsail, [illegible] unmanageable for several hours [illegible] frost-bitten. Also lost [illegible] and 1 [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]